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ABSTRACT

This Special Labor Force Report of March 1973, shows a continued decline in labor force participation rates of married men and an increase in rates of married women with young children. It also explores the trends of husbands' and wives' labor force participation, as well as labor force activity of other groups, such as women heads of families and single persons. Data by race as well as by family income are presented. Most of this information is based on the annual nationwide survey of the marital and family characteristics of workers. (Appended to the report are an explanatory note, and numerous statistical tables and charts.) (Author/BP)

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Marital and Family Characteristics of the Labor Force in March 1973

Special Labor Force Report 164

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Marital and family characteristics of the labor force in March 1973

Special Labor Force Report shows continued decline in labor force participation rates of married men and increase in rates of married women with young children

HOWARD HAYGHE

MORE THAN two decades of socioeconomic change have chipped away at the numerically dominant labor force position of married men in relation to that of their wives. Since 1953, the labor force participation rate for married men has gradually drifted downward—from 92 to 85 percent in 1973—while the rate for married women has persistently risen—from 26 to 42 percent. Thus, in March 1973, for every two married men in the labor force, one married woman was also working. (See table 1.) Ten years before, the ratio stood at 2.6 to 1, and 20 years earlier it was 3.5 to 1.

Declines in the labor force rates of married men 55 and over have been largely responsible for the husbands' downward trend, while married women, even with preschool children, have become more firmly attached to the labor force. This article explores the trends of husbands' and wives' labor force participation, as well as labor force activity of other groups, such as women heads of families and single persons. Data by race as well as family income are also presented. Most of this information is based on the annual nationwide survey of the marital and family characteristics of workers.[1]

Labor force participation rates

In March 1973, the 84.8-percent labor force participation rate of married men, wife present, was down somewhat from the year before—a continuation of the downward trend extending back more than 20 years, to the early post-World War II period. (See table 2.) The decline in the rate had concentrated among those 55 years and over. Before 1963, most of the decline in the rate took place among men age 65 and over. Following 1963, the decline among men 65 and over slowed markedly, and the rate of those 55 to 64 began trending downward. The rate of men 45 to 54 did not start to decline to any appreciable extent until the end of the sixties.

Aside from the factor of voluntary retirement, which has become more common among men below age 65 and has undoubtedly contributed to the decline in labor force participation rates, there has been an increase in the proportion of men who report that they are either limited in their activities or unable to work because of health problems. In 1969 and 1970, 21.1 percent of all men 45 to 64 years of age, compared with 8.4 percent in ages 17 to 44, reported chronic health conditions, such as heart disease, hypertension, emphysema, or psychological problems, which limited their activity. The proportion of men 45 to 64 reporting chronic health conditions which prevented them from carrying on their major activity rose from 4.5 percent in the period July 1965-June 1967 to 7.3 percent in 1969–70,[2] while less than 2 percent of the younger men in both periods were unable to carry on their major activity.

The increasing incidence of reported health problems among older men is supported by other data. According to annual average data from the Current Population Survey, 3.2 percent of all men 55 to 64 said they were unable to work in 1963 because of mental or physical incapacity; 6.0 percent gave that reason in 1973. Also, the proportion of men 55 to 64 receiving disability benefits nearly doubled, rising from 4.4 percent in 1962 to 8.2 percent in 1972.[3] While these percentages are not in themselves definitive, they do indicate a connection between increases in reported health problems among older men and the decline in their labor force participation rates. Further study is necessary to clarify this point.

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Lack of education has also been a factor in the decline in rates among men 55 to 64 years old. In an economy which requires high educational and skill levels on the part of workers, those who lack this "human capital" are at a disadvantage in finding and holding a job and are more likely to be out of the labor force than better educated persons. Thus, it is not surprising to find that the labor force participation rates for men aged 55 to 64 without high school diplomas declined more rapidly since 1962 (1963 data are not available) than the rates for those who had completed high school, as shown below:

Years of school completed		*March 1962*	*March 1973*	*Decrease*
Elementary:	8 years or less	83.9	70.9	13.0
High school:	1 to 3 years	89.1	79.3	9.8
	4 years	90.6	84.9	5.7
College:	1 to 3 years	89.1	83.9	5.2
	4 years or more	93.8	87.0	6.8

Another factor in the declining labor force participation rate of husbands 55 to 64 years old

Table 1. Employment status of persons 16 years old and over, by marital status, sex, and race, March 1972 and 1973

[Numbers in thousands]

Marital status, sex, and race	March 1972						March 1973					
	Total noninstitutional population	Labor force					Total noninstitutional population	Labor force				
		Total[1]		Employed	Unemployed			Total[1]		Employed	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of labor force		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of labor force
ALL PERSONS												
Men	68,272	53,669	78.6	49,402	3,076	5.7	69,350	54,399	78.4	50,895	2,525	4.6
Married, wife present	46,400	39,654	85.5	37,311	1,326	3.3	46,939	39,782	84.8	37,822	1,110	2.8
Married, wife absent	1,684	1,307	77.6	1,170	125	9.6	1,733	1,370	79.1	1,254	87	6.4
Widowed	1,834	598	32.6	570	27	4.5	1,924	607	31.5	586	20	3.3
Divorced	1,781	1,417	79.6	1,283	122	8.6	1,963	1,538	78.4	1,425	103	6.7
Single	16,573	10,693	64.5	9,068	1,476	13.8	16,791	11,102	66.1	9,808	1,205	10.9
Women	75,506	32,939	43.6	30,795	2,144	6.5	76,850	33,904	44.1	31,925	1,979	5.8
Married, husband present	46,400	19,249	41.5	18,217	1,032	5.4	46,939	19,821	42.2	18,908	913	4.6
Married, husband absent	2,840	1,500	52.8	1,328	172	11.5	2,902	1,522	52.4	1,367	155	10.2
Widowed	9,601	2,570	26.8	2,488	82	3.2	9,854	2,484	25.2	2,394	90	3.6
Divorced	3,055	2,143	70.1	2,022	121	5.6	3,276	2,338	71.4	2,216	122	5.2
Single	13,610	7,477	54.9	6,740	737	9.9	13,879	7,739	55.8	7,040	699	9.0
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES												
Men	7,261	5,312	73.2	4,727	504	9.5	7,582	5,533	73.0	5,024	423	7.6
Married, wife present	3,825	3,261	85.3	3,033	156	4.8	3,827	3,237	84.6	3,037	128	4.0
Married, wife absent	508	367	72.2	311	56	15.3	572	433	75.7	401	22	5.1
Widowed	322	121	37.6	112	9	7.4	353	131	37.1	123	8	6.1
Divorced	215	165	76.7	134	31	18.8	280	205	73.2	191	13	6.3
Single	2,391	1,398	58.5	1,137	252	18.0	2,550	1,527	59.9	1,272	252	16.5
Women	8,675	4,176	48.1	3,709	467	11.2	9,066	4,427	48.8	3,978	449	10.1
Married, husband present	3,833	1,991	51.9	1,830	161	8.1	3,877	2,093	54.0	1,952	141	6.7
Married, husband absent	1,056	538	50.9	458	80	14.9	1,122	546	48.7	477	69	12.6
Widowed	1,222	412	33.7	394	18	4.4	1,292	369	28.6	356	13	3.5
Divorced	479	315	65.8	299	16	5.1	516	366	70.9	337	29	7.9
Single	2,085	920	44.1	728	192	20.9	2,259	1,053	46.6	856	197	18.7

[1] The male labor force includes members of the Armed Forces, living off post or with their families on post.

NOTE: Numbers for periods beginning with March 1972 are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years because of the exclusion of the institutional population beginning with 1972 as well as the introduction of 1970 census data into the estimation procedures. For an explanation of the effects of the introduction of 1970 census data, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey," **Employment and Earnings**, February 1972, pp. 6-9.

may relate to the labor force participation rate of their wives, which has increased in recent years. Many women in the 55 to 64 age group are working so as to increase or qualify for social security benefits, as well as to accumulate preretirement savings. Husbands of these women, therefore, are not under as much of an economic constraint to continue working to provide adequate retirement income, and they may be able to retire earlier than in previous years.

The labor force participation rate of Negro[4] married men in March 1973, at about 85 percent, was the same as for whites. Since 1965 the rate of Negro husbands has declined at about the same pace as that of whites. Among Negro married men, the decline occurred in the age groups 16 to 34 and 45 to 64, while among whites it occurred largely among men 55 years and over.

The number of single men in the labor force rose over the year, and their participation rate edged up to 66 percent. Most of the rise in the number occurred among teenagers and men 20 to 24 years old. There was no statistically significant change in the labor force participation rate of single Negro men and women. The number of single Negro men in the labor force reached 1.5 million in March 1973, up 130,000 over the preceding 12 months; for single Negro women, the comparable numbers were 1.1 million and 100,000.

Married women continued to be a growing segment of the labor force. Their participation rate rose to 42.2 percent over the year ending in March 1973, sustaining its long-term upward trend. The rate rose faster in the 1960's than in the two preceding decades as the result of a combination of factors, including increases in the educational level of married women, greater acceptance of working wives and mothers, and the increased demand for workers. Contributing in no small measure to the rising labor force rates of wives was also the rapid expansion of four broad industry groups—services, government, retail trade, and manufacturing. Between January 1964 and January 1973, about 90 percent of the increase in payroll employment of women occurred in these industries.[5]

The limiting effects of the presence of preschool children on the labor force participation of married women are reflected in differences between the rates of mothers by age of children. Only a third of the mothers with children under 6 were in the labor force in March 1973, compared with about half whose children were 6 to 17 years old. (See table 3.) Yet, the participation rate of wives with preschool children has risen sharply over the past decade. The rate for mothers whose youngest child was 3 to 5 years old rose by 13.2 percentage points since 1960 to 38.3 percent in March 1973. Over the same period, the participation rate of mothers with children under 3 rose by about the same number of points to 29.4 percent.

Income. As might be expected, median income of families in which both parents worked was greater

Table 2. Labor force participation rates[1] of married men, wife present, by age, selected years, April 1947 to March 1973

Year	Total, 16 years and over	Under 20 years[2]	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years			65 years and over
						Total	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	
April 1947	92.6	(3)	(3)	97.7	98.8	95.0	(3)	(3)	54.5
April 1949	92.2	(3)	94.9	97.7	98.7	94.3	(3)	(3)	51.9
April 1951	91.7	96.7	95.6	98.2	98.4	93.5	(3)	(3)	50.9
April 1953	91.5	100.0	96.1	98.7	98.8	94.9	97.6	91.0	46.2
April 1955	90.7	98.8	94.5	98.8	98.8	93.8	97.4	88.8	44.2
March 1957	90.6	97.9	95.9	98.7	98.7	94.4	97.6	90.1	42.4
March 1959	89.6	95.7	95.6	98.6	98.9	94.0	97.3	89.3	38.2
March 1961	89.3	98.3	97.4	99.0	98.6	93.7	97.0	89.1	37.6
March 1963	88.1	97.8	96.5	98.6	98.9	93.6	97.3	88.4	32.3
March 1965	87.7	94.3	96.6	98.5	98.2	92.8	96.8	87.1	31.1
March 1967[2]	87.0	93.8	96.6	98.5	98.2	92.1	96.6	86.0	28.8
March 1969	86.9	95.6	95.0	98.3	98.2	91.6	95.9	86.0	30.9
March 1971	85.9	90.9	94.8	97.8	97.9	91.2	96.0	85.1	27.8
March 1972	85.5	93.5	95.2	98.0	97.9	90.6	95.3	84.5	26.6
March 1973	84.8	96.4	95.1	97.4	97.5	89.0	94.8	81.5	26.0

[1] Labor force as percent of population.

[2] Prior to 1967, the labor force included persons 14 and 15 years old. In 1967 and later, only persons 16 years and over are included.

[3] Not available.

than when the mother did not work. However, as shown below, families with preschool children had a lower median income in 1972 than did families with older children:

	Children 6 to 17	*Children under 6*
Wife in labor force	$14,760	$11,950
Wife not in labor force	13,110	10,900

This income differential between families with children under 6 and those with children 6 to 17 reflects the difference in the median incomes of their fathers:

	Children 6 to 17	*Children under 16*
Wife in labor force	$10,580	$8,710
Wife not in labor force	12,110	10,150

The lower income of fathers with young children reflects the younger age of the fathers, many of whom are just starting their careers and are, therefore, likely to be earning less than are older, better established men.

Despite economic gains, the income of Negro husbands remains, on average, below that of white husbands, a persistent disparity which is among the important elements that account for the continually higher rates of labor force participation of Negro than of white wives. Median income in 1972 (the latest year for which income data are available) of husbands who were nonfarm residents was $6,760 for Negroes and $9,640 for whites. The disparity between the incomes of Negro and white husbands has narrowed somewhat over the decade (in constant 1972 dollars, median income of Negro husbands in 1962 was $4,460 compared with $7,660 for whites), but there has been no significant change in the absolute differential between the participation rates of Negro and white wives:

	Wives in labor force (in thousands)		*Labor force participation rate*		
	Negro	*White*	*Negro*	*White*	*Difference*
March of—					
1963	1,517	12,544	44.8	32.7	12.1
1965	1,676	13,032	46.7	33.6	13.1
1968	1,794	15,027	49.9	37.2	12.7
1973	2,093	17,728	54.0	41.2	12.8

Since 1965, the increases in the number of both white and Negro wives in the labor force has been greater among young wives (under 35), owing in part to population increases in the age group. Of the 417,000 increase among Negro wives, 68 percent were under 35; of the 4.7-million increase among whites, 63 percent were under 35.[6]

Table 3. Labor force participation rates[1] of married women, husband present, by presence and age of children, March 1960 to 1973

Year	All wives	No children under 18 years	With children under 18 years				
			Total	6 to 17 years only	Under 6 years		
					Total	3 to 5 years, none under 3 years	Under 3 years
1960	30.5	34.7	27.6	39.0	18.6	25.1	15.3
1961	32.7	37.3	29.6	41.7	20.0	25.5	17.0
1962	32.7	36.1	30.3	41.8	21.3	27.2	18.2
1963	33.7	37.4	31.2	41.5	22.5	28.5	19.4
1964	34.4	37.8	32.0	43.0	22.7	26.7	20.5
1965	34.7	38.3	32.2	42.7	23.3	29.2	20.0
1966	35.4	38.4	33.2	43.7	24.2	29.1	21.2
1967	36.8	38.9	35.3	45.0	26.5	31.7	23.3
1968	38.3	40.1	36.9	46.9	27.6	34.0	23.4
1969	39.6	41.0	38.6	48.6	28.5	34.7	24.2
1970	40.8	42.2	39.7	49.2	30.3	37.0	25.8
1971	40.8	42.1	39.7	49.4	29.6	36.1	25.7
1972	41.5	42.7	40.5	50.2	30.1	36.1	26.9
1973	42.2	42.8	41.7	50.1	32.7	38.3	29.4

[1] Labor force as percent of population.

Families

In March 1973, there were 54.4 million families in the United States. About 46.3 million were husband-wife families; 6.6 million were headed by widowed, divorced, or separated women, and 1.5 million by formerly married men. (See table 4.) The proportion of all families headed by married men continued its slow, long-term decline, even though their number grew by some 560,000 over the year. At the same time, the number of families headed by women increased considerably by 415,000, bringing their proportion of all families to 1 out of 8, compared with 1 out of 10 a decade earlier.

As in the past several years, a large part (44 percent) of the 1972–73 increase in the number of families headed by women resulted from divorce and separation, rather than death of husband. The divorce rate (number of divorces per 1,000 population) reached 4.0 in 1972 and continued to climb to 4.3 during the first 9 months of 1973, matching the all-time high of 4.3 recorded in

1946.[7] The increase in the divorce rate is a continuation of an upward trend that began in 1963 and accelerated markedly in 1968. The rate has nearly doubled in the past 10 years. For the last 5 years, the average yearly rate of increase in the rate was 11 percent.[8] Thus, as a result, in March 1973, half of all women family heads were divorced or separated, 37 percent were widows, and 13 percent were single; 5 years earlier, these proportions were 44, 46, and 10 percent, respectively.

Husband-wife families. In line with the rising labor force participation of married women, families with more members than one in the labor force have become increasingly more common. In March 1963, there were close to 17 million, or 47 percent, of husband-wife families which, in addition to the husband, had other members in the labor force. By March 1973, multiple-worker families had increased to nearly 22 million, or 56 percent of the husband-wife families: 36 percent with only the wife and husband in the labor force, 10 percent with wife, other relative, and husband in the labor force; and 10 percent with only a relative other than the wife and husband in the labor force.

The increasing labor force attachment of wives has been instrumental in raising family income. For families where the wife worked at some time during the year, real family income (measured in constant 1972 dollars) rose by 37 percent, on average, between 1962 and 1972. The rise was only 28 percent on average in families where the wife had not worked at all. The increasing importance of the wife's earnings is emphasized by the differential in income between nonfarm families in which the wife had work experience and those in which she had none. This differential in median income (in 1972 dollars) widened from 21 percent in 1962 to 29 percent in 1972:

	Wife did not work during year	*Wife worked during year*	*Difference (percent)*
1962	$8,260	$9,960	21
1967	9,720	12,130	25
1972	10,580	13,620	29

Women who head families. The labor force participation rate for women who headed families remained steady at 53.2 percent in March 1973 (table 4), about the same as it had been for several years; the proportion of multiple-worker families also remained at the same level of about 36 to 38 percent. With the exception of young women 16 to 24 years old, the majority of those women heads of families who worked tended to work all year. (See table 5.) However, those who looked for work during the year experienced considerable difficulty finding employment. About 42 percent of those who had worked during 1972 and had experienced some unemployment were unemployed at least 27 weeks, and 55 percent were jobless at least 15 weeks during the year. Long-term unemployment such as this may be the result of difficulties in finding work compatible with their home responsibilities.

Median income for female-headed families is relatively low, even though more than half (54 percent) of those who have work experience work year round full time. In 1972, median income for these families was $5,380 compared with $12,070 for husband-wife families and $10,350 for families headed by men who were widowed, divorced, or separated, reflecting in part the fact that a greater proportion of men worked year round full time and had higher earnings.

Table 4. Labor force status of family head, by type of family,[1] March 1972 and March 1973

[Numbers in thousands]

Type of family and labor force status of head	March 1972	March 1973
Total families	53,280	54,361
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES		
Total heads	45,752	46,314
In labor force	39,116	39,298
Labor force participation rate	85.5	84.9
Employed [2]	37,855	38,247
Unemployed	1,261	1,051
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.7
Not in labor force	6,636	7,016
OTHER FAMILIES HEADED BY MEN		
Total heads	1,344	1,447
In labor force	945	1,055
Labor force participation rate	70.3	72.9
Employed [2]	874	1,018
Unemployed	71	37
Unemployment rate	7.5	3.5
Not in labor force	399	392
FAMILIES HEADED BY WOMEN		
Total heads	6,184	6,600
In labor force	3,288	3,510
Labor force participation rate	53.2	53.2
Employed	3,062	3,274
Unemployed	226	236
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.7
Not in labor force	2,896	3,090

[1] Includes primary and secondary families only.

[2] Includes members of Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

Where the female family head worked, her earnings, although low, were the economic mainstay of the family. In 1972, working women who headed families had median earnings of $4,140, and their median contribution to their family income was nearly two-thirds. Those who worked year round full time had earnings of $5,980 and contributed three-fourths of the total family income.

Negro and other races. In March 1973, 1 out of 9 of all American families was Negro.[9] As among whites, husband-wife families predominated, but a larger percentage of Negro families were headed by women, as shown below:

Type of family	*Negro and other races*	*White*
Husband-wife	63	88
Other male head	4	2
Female-headed family	33	10

The proportion of Negro husbands who were in the labor force, 84.5 percent, was about the same as for whites.

Multiple-worker families have been more common among Negro than among white husband-wife families for some years, a reflection of the greater labor force participation of Negro than of white wives. In 1965, 58 percent of the Negro families in which the husband was in the labor force had other members in the labor force as well, compared with about 46 percent of the white families. These proportions have risen in line with the rising labor force participation rates of wives, so that in March 1973, they were 65 and 55 percent, respectively. (See table 6.)

Income of Negro husband-wife families, like that of similar white families, varied by the number of earners in the family. The more earners, the higher the income. Where there was only one earner, the median family income in

Table 5. Work experience of female family heads in 1972, by age, March 1973

[Numbers in thousands]

Work experience	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Total female family heads	6,600	604	2,682	2,144	1,170
Worked or looked for work during 1972	4,019	398	1,924	1,507	190
Worked during year	3,821	355	1,814	1,464	188
Percent of total female family heads	57.9	58.8	67.6	68.3	16.1
With no unemployment	3,314	251	1,542	1,336	185
With unemployment	507	104	272	128	3
Did not work but looked for work	198	43	110	43	2
Did not work or look for work	2,581	206	758	637	980
Total who worked during year with no unemployment:					
Number	3,314	251	1,542	1,336	185
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
With work experience of—					
50 to 52 weeks	70.7	38.6	69.6	80.0	56.2
27 to 49 weeks	12.7	15.9	13.4	10.6	17.8
1 to 26 weeks	16.6	45.4	17.0	9.4	25.9
Total with unemployment	705	147	382	171	5
Percent of total who worked or looked for work	17.5	36.9	19.9	11.3	2.6
With no work experience	198	43	110	43	2
With work experience: Number	507	104	272	128	3
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	(1)
With unemployment of—					
1 to 4 weeks	26.5	28.8	27.6	22.7	(1)
5 to 14 weeks	18.7	22.1	17.6	18.0	(1)
15 to 26 weeks	12.4	13.5	13.2	10.2	(1)
27 weeks or more	42.3	35.6	41.5	49.2	(1)

[1] Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table 6. Employment status of family head and other family members, by race, selected years, March 1965 to March 1973

[Percent distribution]

Employment status, relationship to head, and race	1965	1967	1969	1971	1973
WHITE					
Husband-wife families					
Total families (thousands)	38,177	39,004	40,350	41,092	42,585
Head in labor force:					
Number (thousands)	33,474	33,967	35,125	35,393	36,147
percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wife or other member in labor force	46.5	49.5	50.9	52.6	54.9
Wife only	28.7	29.8	32.4	33.7	35.0
Wife and other member	7.1	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.8
Other member only	10.6	11.1	9.6	9.9	10.1
None other in labor force	53.5	50.5	49.1	47.4	45.1
Families headed by women					
Total families (thousands)	3,881	4,008	4,054	4,386	4,666
Head in labor force:					
Number (thousands)	1,940	2,087	2,112	2,398	2,567
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other member in labor force	47.4	45.4	39.9	38.9	38.5
None other in labor force	52.6	54.6	60.1	61.1	61.5
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES					
Husband-wife families					
Total families (thousands)	3,471	3,545	3,487	3,647	3,729
Head in labor force:					
Number (thousands)	3,071	3,093	3,019	3,103	3,151
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wife or other member in labor force	57.9	60.1	61.9	63.7	64.7
Wife only	39.4	40.2	45.0	46.1	47.0
Wife and other member	9.1	11.2	9.0	11.0	10.8
Other member only	9.4	8.8	7.9	6.7	7.0
None other in labor force	42.1	39.9	38.1	36.3	35.3
Families headed by women					
Total families (thousands)	1,125	1,158	1,384	1,564	1,934
Head in labor force:					
Number (thousands)	608	630	692	820	943
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other member in labor force	39.8	41.1	34.5	32.2	28.2
None other in labor force	60.2	58.9	65.5	67.8	71.8

1972 was $6,960 and $10,710, respectively, for Negroes and whites; where there were at least three earners, the family income was $14,380 for Negroes and $17,510 for whites.

Median earnings of Negro and white wives were about the same—$3,650 and $3,550, respectively. Where the wives worked year round at full-time jobs, white wives earned more, having median earnings of $9,880 compared with $6,670 for Negroes. Nonetheless, the earnings of Negro wives, as in the past, constituted a larger proportion of family income than did the earnings of white wives, 32 and 26 percent, respectively, underlining the fact that the income of Negro husbands is lower than that of white husbands.

Nearly one-third of the female-headed families were Negroes; the proportion of families who are Negroes has been increasing steadily since 1965: it was 30 percent in 1973, 28 percent in 1969, and 25 percent in 1965. Over half the increases in all female-headed families during the year ending in March 1973 was among Negroes. The proportion of Negro women family heads who were in the labor force remained smaller than was the case with white women, 49 and 55 percent, respectively. In addition, the unemployment rate for these Negro women was about twice that of whites, 11.5 compared with 5.0 percent.

Median income in 1972 was lower among Negro than among white female-headed families, $4,000 and $6,270, largely because of lower earnings of Negro women. Negro female family heads had median earnings of $3,370 compared with $4,460 for white women. The lower earnings of Negro women reflect not only fewer weeks worked during the year, but also their heavy concentration in low-skill, low-pay jobs: 43 percent of employed Negro female family heads worked in service occupations (including private household worker) compared with 24 percent of the whites. Moreover, among women working all year at full-time jobs, the Negro family heads had lower earnings than the white—$5,170 and $6,200.

White women heads of families not only earned more, but also appeared to have other or better sources of unearned income than did their Negro counterparts. These sources ranged from alimony and child support payments to pensions and social security benefits, as well as income from investments. In addition, a larger proportion of white than of Negro families whose head was in the labor force had other family members in the labor force, 39 compared with 29 percent. Thus, even though they earned less, Negro women family heads contributed relatively more through their earnings to their families' incomes than did whites. Negro women family heads contributed, on average, 70 percent of their families' incomes through their earnings (86 percent if they worked all year full time) compared with 63 percent for whites (75 percent on year-round, full-time basis). □

FOOTNOTES

[1] This article is based primarily on information from supplementary questions in the March 1973 monthly survey of the labor force, conducted for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census through its Current Population Survey. Most of the data relate to the noninstitutional population 16 years old and over, including those members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post (979,000 in March 1973). Sampling variability may be relatively large in cases where numbers are small. Therefore, small differences between estimates or percentages based on them should be used and interpreted with caution.

This is the 15th annual report on this subject. The most recent report contained data for March 1972 and was published in the *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1973, pp. 31–36. It was reprinted with additional tabular data and an explanatory note as *Special Labor Force Report 153*.

[2] "Limitation of Activity Due to Chronic Conditions, 1969 and 1970," *Vital and Health Statistics* (U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, 1971), Series 10, No. 80, p. 5.

[3] For numbers of disability insurance recipients, see table titled "Individual beneficiaries and benefits" in *Social Security Bulletin, Annual Statistical Supplement* for appropriate years.

[4] Unless otherwise indicated, data for persons other than white represent data for Negroes, who constitute about 89 percent of all persons other than white in the United States.

[5] For more information on the employment of women, see the forthcoming article of Elizabeth Waldman and Beverly J. McEaddy, "Where women work—an analysis by industry and occupation," *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1974.

[6] For more information on wives under 35 in the labor force, see Howard Hayghe, "Labor force activity of married women," *Monthly Labor Review*, April 1973, pp. 31–36 (reprinted as *Special Labor Force Report 153*); Elizabeth Waldman, "Marital and family characteristics of the U.S. labor force," *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1970, pp. 18–27 (reprinted as *Special Labor Force Report 120*); and *Manpower Report of the President, 1973*, pp. 64–67.

[7] "Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths for September 1973," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* (Rockville, Md., U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Health Statistics, 1973).

[8] "Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths for 1972," *Monthly Vital Statistics Report* (Rockville, Md., U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Health Statistics, 1972).

[9] See footnote 3.

APPENDIX

This report contains, in addition to the article from the April 1974 issue of the Monthly Labor Review, the following material:

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

ESTIMATES in this report are based on supplementary questions in the March 1973 Current Population Survey conducted and tabulated for the Bureau of Labor Statistics by the Bureau of the Census. Basic labor force concepts, sample design, estimating methods, and reliability of the data are described briefly in the following sections.[1]

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population Coverage. Each month, trained interviewers collect information from a sample of about 47,000 households in 461 areas in 923 counties and independent cities with coverage in every State and the District of Columbia. Estimates in this report include persons 16 years old and over in the civilian noninstitutional population in the calendar week ended March 17, 1973. Male members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post (979,000 in March 1973) were also included, but all other members of the Armed Forces were excluded.

Data for 1972 and subsequent years are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years. Beginning with 1972, the institutional population was excluded from the estimates and 1970 census data were introduced into the estimation procedure. The exclusion of the institutional population decreased somewhat the number in the population and increased slightly the labor force participation rates of single persons and formerly married persons. Information on effects of introduction of 1970 census data on population and labor force can be found in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey," in Employment and Earnings, February 1972, pp. 6-9.

Marital Status. Persons are classified into the following categories according to their marital status at the time of interview: Single; married, spouse present; and other marital status. The classification "married, spouse present" applies to husband and wife if both are reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, and the like at the time of interview. The term "other marital status" applies to persons who are married, spouse absent, widowed, or divorced.

Family. The term "family" as used here refers to a group of two persons or more related by blood, marriage, or adoption, and residing together; such persons are counted as members of one family. One person in each

family is designated as the "head." This person is usually regarded as the head by members of the family. Married women are not classified as heads if their husbands are living with them at the time of the survey. A lodger and his wife who are not related to the head of the family, or a resident employee whose wife lives with him are considered a separate family. However, a married couple or parent-child group related to the head of the family and sharing his living quarters is treated not as a separate family but as part of the head's family. The expression "husband-wife family" indicates that the head of the family is a married man whose wife (and perhaps other family members) lives with him.

Children. Data on children refer to "own" children of the family head and include sons and daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children.

Age. The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Race. The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, Negro, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and Negro.

Employed. Employed persons are all those who during the survey week (a) did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, or (b) did not work but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacations, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons, whether they were paid by their employers for the time off, or were seeking other jobs.

Unemployed. Unemployed persons are all those who did not work during the survey week, made specific efforts to find a job within the preceding 4 weeks, and were available for work during the survey week or would have been available except for temporary illness. Also included as unemployed are those who did not work at all, were available for work, and (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Labor Force. The civilian labor force comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed according to the above definitions. In this report, the labor force also includes male members of the Armed Forces who at the time of the survey were living off post or were living on post with their families.

Not in Labor Force. All persons not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." Persons doing only incidental un-

paid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the civilian labor force.

Full-Time and Part-Time Workers. Full-time workers are persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, or who usually work full time but worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week. Part-time workers are those who usually work 1 to 34 hours and worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Work Experience. Persons with work experience are those who worked as civilians at any time during the preceding calendar year at full-time or part-time jobs.

Weeks Worked. Persons with work experience are classified according to the number of weeks in which they did any work during the preceding calendar year as civilians for pay or profit (including paid vacations and sick leave) or worked without pay on a family-operated farm or business.

Year-Round Full-Time Workers. Year-round full-time workers are persons who worked primarily at full-time jobs for 50 weeks or more during the preceding calendar year.

Part-Year Workers. Part-year workers are persons who worked either full time or part time for 1 to 49 weeks during the preceding calendar year.

Occupation, Industry, and Class of Worker. Data on occupation, industry, and class of worker refer to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two jobs or more are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours in the survey week. The occupation and industry categories in this report are the major groups used in the 1970 Census of Population.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). Except in New England, an SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contain at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. The figures shown in this report for SMSA's are based on the SMSA's as defined on the basis of the 1970 Census.

Geographic Regions. The four major regions of the United States represent groups of States, as follows:

Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Income. Income is the total amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from (1) money wages and salaries, (2) net income from self-employment, (3) Social Security, (4) dividends, interest (on savings and bonds), net rental income, and income from estates and trusts, (5) public assistance, (6) unemployment and workmen's compensation, government employee pensions, and veterans' payments, and (7) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the same household, net royalties, and other periodic income. The amount received represents income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, savings bonds, union dues, health insurance, and the like. The total income of a family is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all persons in the family.

Earnings. Earnings are all money income of $1 or more from wages and salaries, and net money income of $1 or more from farm and nonfarm self-employment.

Median. The median is the value which divides the distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median, and the other having values below the median.

The medians as shown in this report are calculated from the corresponding distributions by linear interpolation within the interval in which the median falls. Therefore, because of this interpolation, the median value depends not only on the distribution of income but also on the income intervals used in calculating the median.

Sums of Distribution. Sums of individual items, whether absolute numbers or percentages, may not equal totals because of independent rounding of totals and components. Percentage totals, however, are always shown as 100 percent.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Estimating Procedure. The estimating procedure used in this survey inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the 1970 Census of Population and other data on births, deaths, immigration, emigration, and strength of the Armed Forces.

To these figures were added the male members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

Variability. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. As in any survey, the results are also subject to errors of response and reporting. These may be relatively large in the case of persons with irregular attachment to the labor force. Particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on relatively small estimates as well as small differences between figures.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that might occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors but does not measure any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error. Tables 1 through 4 show approximations of the standard errors of estimates of various characteristics of persons; tables 5 and 6 pertain to families. These tables provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error rather than a precise standard error for any specific item.

The following example illustrates their use. An estimated 19, 821, 000 married women were in the labor force in March 1973. From table 1, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the difference between the sample estimate and a complete census count would be less than 244, 000. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than 488, 000. The 19, 821, 000 married women represented 42.2 percent of all married women in the population. Table 3 shows the standard error of 42.2 percent with a base of 46, 939, 000 to be about 0.4 percent. Thus, the chances are 68 out of 100 that a complete census count would have resulted in a figure between 41.8 and 42.6 percent, and 95 out of 100 that the figure would have been between 41.4 and 43.0 percent.

For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of each estimate considered separately ($s_0 = \sqrt{(s_1)^2 + (s_2)^2}$ where s_0 is the standard error of the difference and s_1 and s_2 are the standard errors of the estimates).

To illustrate this, table A of this report shows that in March 1973, the labor force participation rate of married women, husband present, was 42.2 percent, and the rate for single women was 55.8 percent, an apparent difference of 13.6 percentage points. Table 3 shows the standard error of 42.2 percent on a base of 46,939,000 married women to be approximately 0.4 and the standard error of 55.8 percent on a base of 13,879 single women to be approximately 0.8. Thus, the standard error of the estimated difference of 13.6 percentage points is $0.9 = \sqrt{(0.4)^2 + (0.8)^2}$. This means the chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimated difference based on the sample would differ from the difference derived using complete census figures by less than 0.9 percentage points and 95 out of 100 that it would differ by less than 1.8 percentage points. Therefore, the conclusion is that at both levels of confidence the labor force participation rate of single women is greater than that of married women. Of course, should the standard error be equal to--or greater than--the estimated difference of percentages based on the sample, there would be no significant difference between the percentages.

The reliability of an estimated percentage that is based on sample data depends on the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percentage is large (50 percent or greater).

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[1] For a more complete description of the methodology, see Concepts and Methods Used in Manpower Statistics from the Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Department of Labor (1967), Report 313.

Table 1. Standard errors of estimated number of persons, total or white population (1967 and later years) 1/

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
20,000	8,400	1,000,000	59,000
30,000	10,200	2,500,000	93,000
40,000	11,800	5,000,000	131,000
50,000	13,200	10,000,000	182,000
100,000	19,000	25,000,000	277,000
250,000	30,000	50,000,000	362,000
500,000	42,000	100,000,000	419,000

1/ For June 1956 through 1967, multiply these standard errors by 1.2. For the period before June 1956, multiply these standard errors by 1.6.

Table 2. Standard errors of estimated number of persons, Negro and other races (1967 and later years) 1/

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
20,000	9,800	500,000	48,000
30,000	12,000	1,000,000	68,000
40,000	13,800	2,500,000	104,000
50,000	15,500	5,000,000	138,000
100,000	22,000	10,000,000	169,000
250,000	34,000		

1/ For June 1956 through 1967, multiply these standard errors by 1.2. For the period before June 1956, multiply these standard errors by 1.6.

Table 3. Standard errors of estimated percentages of persons, total or white population (1967 and later years) 1/

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage (in thousands)										
	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000
1 or 99	2.6	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.12	0.08	0.06
2 or 98	3.7	2.6	1.7	1.2	.8	.5	.4	.3	.2	.12	.08
5 or 95	5.8	4.1	2.6	1.8	1.3	.8	.6	.4	.3	.2	.13
10 or 90	7.9	5.6	3.5	2.5	1.8	1.1	.8	.6	.4	.3	.2
15 or 85	9.4	6.7	4.2	3.0	2.1	1.3	.9	.7	.4	.3	.2
20 or 80	10.6	7.5	4.7	3.3	2.4	1.5	1.1	.7	.5	.3	.2
25 or 75	11.5	8.1	5.1	3.6	2.6	1.6	1.1	.8	.5	.4	.3
35 or 65	12.6	8.9	5.6	4.0	2.8	1.8	1.3	.9	.6	.4	.3
50	13.2	9.4	5.9	4.2	3.0	1.9	1.3	.9	.6	.4	.3

1/ For June 1956 through 1967, multiply these standard errors by 1.2. For the period before June 1956, multiply these standard errors by 1.6.

Table 4. Standard errors of estimated percentages of persons, Negro and other races (1967 and later years) 1/

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage (in thousands)							
	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000
1 or 99	3.1	2.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2
2 or 98	4.3	3.1	1.9	1.4	1.0	.6	.4	.3
5 or 95	6.7	4.8	3.0	2.1	1.5	1.0	.7	.5
10 or 90	9.3	6.6	4.2	2.9	2.1	1.3	.9	.7
15 or 85	11.0	7.8	4.9	3.5	2.5	1.6	1.1	.8
20 or 80	12.4	8.7	5.5	3.9	2.8	1.7	1.2	.9
25 or 75	13.4	9.5	6.0	4.2	3.0	1.9	1.3	.9
35 or 65	14.8	10.4	6.6	4.7	3.3	2.1	1.5	1.0
50	15.5	10.9	6.9	4.9	3.5	2.2	1.5	1.1

1/ For June 1956 through 1967, multiply these standard errors by 1.2. For the period before June 1956, multiply these standard errors by 1.6.

Table 5. Standard errors of family estimates (1967 and later years) 1/

(68 chances out of 100)

Size of estimate	Standard error	Size of estimate	Standard error
20,000	5,200	1,000,000	36,000
30,000	6,400	2,500,000	57,000
40,000	7,300	5,000,000	79,000
50,000	8,200	10,000,000	107,000
100,000	12,000	25,000,000	147,000
250,000	18,000	50,000,000	139,000
500,000	26,000		

1/ For June 1956 through 1967, multiply these standard errors by 1.2. For the period before June 1956, multiply these standard errors by 1.6.

Table 6. Standard errors of estimated percentages of families (1967 and later years) 1/

(68 chances out of 100)

Estimated percentage	Base of estimated percentage (in thousands)									
	50	100	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000
1 or 99------	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.12	0.07	0.05
2 or 98------	2.3	1.6	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2	.2	.10	.07
5 or 95------	3.6	2.5	1.6	1.1	.8	.5	.4	.3	.2	.11
10 or 90------	4.9	3.5	2.2	1.6	1.1	.7	.5	.3	.2	.2
15 or 85------	5.9	4.1	2.6	1.9	1.3	.8	.6	.4	.3	.2
20 or 80------	6.6	4.6	2.9	2.1	1.5	.9	.7	.5	.3	.2
25 or 75------	7.1	5.0	3.2	2.2	1.6	1.0	.7	.5	.3	.2
35 or 65------	7.8	5.5	3.5	2.5	1.7	1.1	.8	.6	.3	.2
50----------	8.2	5.8	3.7	2.6	1.8	1.2	.8	.6	.4	.3

1/ For June 1956 through 1967, multiply these standard errors by 1.2. For the period before June 1956, multiply these standard errors by 1.6.

Supplementary tables

Table A. Employment status of the population, by marital status, sex, and race, March 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Marital status, sex, and race	Population	Labor force					Not in labor force
		Total 1/		Employed	Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of labor force	
ALL PERSONS							
Men	69,350	54,399	78.4	50,895	2,525	4.6	14,951
Single	16,791	11,102	66.1	9,808	1,205	10.9	5,689
Married	48,672	41,152	84.5	39,076	1,197	2.9	7,520
Wife present	46,939	39,782	84.8	37,822	1,110	2.8	7,157
Wife absent	1,733	1,370	79.0	1,254	87	6.4	363
Widowed	1,924	607	31.5	586	20	3.3	1,317
Divorced	1,963	1,538	78.3	1,425	103	6.7	425
Women	76,850	33,904	44.1	31,925	1,979	5.8	42,946
Single	13,879	7,739	55.8	7,040	699	9.0	6,140
Married	49,841	21,343	42.8	20,275	1,068	5.2	28,498
Husband present	46,939	19,821	42.2	18,908	913	4.6	27,118
Husband absent in Armed Forces	179	77	43.0	65	12	15.8	102
Husband absent for other reasons	2,723	1,445	53.1	1,302	143	9.9	1,278
Widowed	9,854	2,484	25.2	2,394	90	3.6	7,370
Divorced	3,276	2,338	71.4	2,216	122	5.2	938
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES							
Men	7,582	5,533	73.0	5,024	423	7.6	2,049
Single	2,550	1,527	59.9	1,272	252	16.5	1,023
Married	4,399	3,670	83.4	3,438	150	4.1	729
Wife present	3,827	3,237	84.6	3,037	128	4.0	590
Wife absent	572	433	75.7	401	22	5.1	139
Widowed	353	131	37.1	123	8	6.1	222
Divorced	280	205	73.2	191	13	6.3	75
Women	9,066	4,427	48.8	3,978	449	10.1	4,639
Single	2,259	1,053	46.6	856	197	18.7	1,206
Married	4,999	2,639	52.8	2,429	210	8.0	2,360
Husband present	3,877	2,093	54.0	1,952	141	6.7	1,784
Husband absent	1,122	546	48.7	477	69	12.6	576
Widowed	1,292	369	28.6	356	13	3.5	923
Divorced	516	366	70.9	337	29	7.9	150

1/ The male labor force includes members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post, not shown separately.

In these tables, the population, unless otherwise noted, includes all persons 16 years old and over in the civilian noninstitutional population and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post--979,000 in March 1973.

Table B. Population and labor force, by marital status, age, and sex, March 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Population, labor force, and age	Men				Women			
	Total	Single	Married, wife present	Other marital status 1/	Total	Single	Married, husband present	Other marital status 1/
POPULATION								
Total, 16 years old and over	69,350	16,791	46,939	5,620	76,850	13,879	46,939	16,032
16 to 19 years	7,773	7,373	331	69	7,901	6,688	1,032	181
16 and 17 years	4,101	4,054	24	23	4,023	3,750	219	54
18 and 19 years	3,672	3,319	307	46	3,878	2,938	813	127
20 to 24 years	8,308	4,860	3,350	298	9,119	3,489	4,916	714
25 to 34 years	13,618	2,174	10,522	942	14,162	1,363	11,144	1,655
25 to 29 years	7,482	1,588	5,393	501	7,741	937	5,982	822
30 to 34 years	6,136	586	5,129	441	6,421	426	5,162	833
35 to 44 years	10,919	855	9,233	831	11,550	539	9,382	1,629
45 to 54 years	11,247	601	9,770	876	12,210	476	9,565	2,169
55 to 64 years	8,925	489	7,544	892	10,126	546	6,690	2,890
55 to 59 years	4,809	293	4,095	421	5,327	270	3,759	1,298
60 to 64 years	4,116	196	3,449	471	4,799	276	2,931	1,592
65 years and over	8,340	439	6,189	1,712	11,782	778	4,210	6,794
65 to 69 years	3,200	179	2,566	455	3,983	292	1,973	1,718
70 years and over	5,140	260	3,623	1,257	7,799	486	2,237	5,076
Median age (years)	39.4	20.8	45.0	52.6	41.3	20.3	41.8	61.2
LABOR FORCE								
Total, 16 years old and over	54,399	11,102	39,782	3,515	33,904	7,739	19,821	6,344
16 to 19 years	4,243	3,877	319	47	3,423	2,918	436	69
16 and 17 years	1,816	1,781	24	11	1,348	1,275	62	11
18 and 19 years	2,427	2,096	295	36	2,075	1,643	374	58
20 to 24 years	7,125	3,669	3,187	269	5,472	2,462	2,599	411
25 to 34 years	13,009	1,908	10,248	853	7,088	1,113	4,916	1,059
25 to 29 years	7,040	1,392	5,208	440	3,998	774	2,698	526
30 to 34 years	5,969	516	5,040	413	3,090	339	2,218	533
35 to 44 years	10,524	764	9,004	756	6,177	398	4,627	1,152
45 to 54 years	10,489	471	9,262	756	6,480	352	4,610	1,518
55 to 64 years	7,071	327	6,151	593	4,238	363	2,360	1,515
55 to 59 years	4,145	219	3,624	302	2,539	206	1,533	800
60 to 64 years	2,926	108	2,527	291	1,699	157	827	715
65 years and over	1,938	86	1,611	241	1,026	133	273	620
65 to 69 years	1,179	58	1,016	105	616	80	186	350
70 years and over	759	28	595	136	410	53	87	270
Median age (years)	37.7	22.3	42.0	42.6	36.6	21.9	39.4	48.4
LABOR FORCE AS PERCENT OF POPULATION								
Total, 16 years old and over	78.4	66.1	84.8	62.5	44.1	55.8	42.2	39.6
16 to 19 years	54.6	52.6	96.4	(2/)	43.3	43.6	42.2	38.1
16 and 17 years	44.3	43.9	(2/)	(2/)	33.5	34.0	28.3	(2/)
18 and 19 years	66.1	63.2	96.1	(2/)	53.5	55.9	46.0	45.7
20 to 24 years	83.7	75.5	95.1	90.3	60.0	70.6	52.9	57.6
25 to 34 years	95.4	87.8	97.4	90.6	50.0	81.7	44.1	64.0
25 to 29 years	94.1	87.7	96.6	87.8	51.6	82.6	45.1	64.0
30 to 34 years	97.0	88.1	98.3	93.7	48.1	79.6	43.0	64.0
35 to 44 years	96.4	89.4	97.5	91.0	53.5	73.8	49.3	70.7
45 to 54 years	93.3	78.4	94.8	86.3	53.1	73.9	48.2	70.0
55 to 64 years	79.2	66.9	81.5	66.5	41.9	66.5	35.3	52.4
55 to 59 years	86.2	74.7	88.5	71.7	47.7	76.3	40.8	61.6
60 to 64 years	71.1	55.1	73.3	61.8	35.4	56.9	28.2	44.9
65 years and over	23.2	19.6	26.0	14.1	8.7	17.1	6.5	9.1
65 to 69 years	36.8	32.4	39.6	23.1	15.5	27.4	9.4	20.4
70 years and over	14.8	10.8	16.4	10.8	5.3	10.9	3.9	5.3

1/ Includes widowed, divorced, and married, spouse absent.
2/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table B-1. Population and labor force, by marital status, age, sex, and race, March 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Population, labor force, age, and race	Men				Women			
	Total	Single	Married, wife present	Other marital status 1/	Total	Single	Married, husband present	Other marital status 1/
WHITE								
POPULATION								
Total, 16 years old and over	61,768	14,241	43,112	4,415	67,784	11,620	43,062	13,102
16 to 19 years	6,688	6,313	309	66	6,738	5,657	936	145
20 to 24 years	7,434	4,156	3,039	239	7,846	2,882	4,460	504
25 to 34 years	12,110	1,773	9,597	740	12,324	1,026	10,139	1,159
35 to 44 years	9,710	689	8,414	607	10,052	419	8,518	1,115
45 to 54 years	10,138	481	8,990	667	10,884	395	8,789	1,700
55 to 64 years	8,118	428	7,007	683	9,166	498	6,255	2,413
65 years and over	7,570	401	5,756	1,413	10,774	743	3,965	6,066
Median age (years)	39.8	21.0	45.2	53.3	41.9	20.3	42.0	63.0
LABOR FORCE								
Total, 16 years old and over	48,866	9,575	36,349	2,746	29,477	6,686	17,728	5,063
16 to 19 years	3,805	3,462	297	46	3,084	2,627	396	61
20 to 24 years	6,253	3,151	2,890	212	4,731	2,088	2,328	315
25 to 34 years	11,620	1,572	9,353	695	5,989	886	4,315	788
35 to 44 years	9,413	623	8,226	564	5,222	326	4,070	826
45 to 54 years	9,514	388	8,559	567	5,753	296	4,213	1,244
55 to 64 years	6,494	293	5,731	470	3,777	337	2,160	1,280
65 years and over	1,767	86	1,489	192	921	126	246	549
Median age (years)	37.9	22.1	42.0	42.4	36.8	21.7	39.5	49.4
LABOR FORCE AS PERCENT OF POPULATION								
Total, 16 years old and over	79.1	67.2	84.8	62.2	43.5	57.5	41.2	38.6
16 to 19 years	56.9	54.8	96.1	(2/)	45.8	46.4	42.3	42.1
20 to 24 years	84.1	75.8	95.1	88.7	60.3	72.4	52.2	62.5
25 to 34 years	96.0	88.7	97.5	93.9	48.6	86.4	42.6	68.0
35 to 44 years	96.9	90.4	97.8	92.9	51.9	77.8	47.8	74.1
45 to 54 years	93.8	80.7	95.2	85.0	52.9	74.9	47.9	73.2
55 to 64 years	80.0	68.5	81.8	68.8	41.2	67.7	34.5	53.0
65 years and over	23.3	21.4	25.9	13.6	8.5	17.0	6.2	9.0
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES								
POPULATION								
Total, 16 years old and over	7,582	2,550	3,827	1,205	9,066	2,259	3,877	2,930
16 to 19 years	1,085	1,060	22	3	1,163	1,031	96	36
20 to 24 years	1,074	704	311	59	1,273	607	436	210
25 to 34 years	1,528	401	925	202	1,838	337	1,005	496
35 to 44 years	1,209	166	819	224	1,498	120	864	514
45 to 54 years	1,109	120	780	209	1,326	81	776	469
55 to 64 years	807	61	537	209	960	48	435	477
65 years and over	770	38	433	299	1,008	35	245	728
Median age (years)	35.9	21.5	43.0	50.5	36.7	20.8	39.4	49.5
LABOR FORCE								
Total, 16 years old and over	5,533	1,527	3,237	769	4,427	1,053	2,093	1,281
16 to 19 years	438	415	22	1	339	291	40	8
20 to 24 years	872	518	297	57	741	374	271	96
25 to 34 years	1,389	336	895	158	1,099	227	601	271
35 to 44 years	1,111	141	778	192	955	72	557	326
45 to 54 years	975	83	703	189	727	56	397	274
55 to 64 years	577	34	420	123	461	26	200	235
65 years and over	171	-	122	49	105	7	27	71
Median age (years)	35.6	23.4	40.2	43.8	35.4	23.1	37.4	43.1
LABOR FORCE AS PERCENT OF POPULATION								
Total, 16 years old and over	73.0	59.9	84.6	63.8	48.8	46.6	54.0	43.7
16 to 19 years	40.4	39.2	(2/)	(2/)	29.1	28.2	41.7	(2/)
20 to 24 years	81.2	73.6	95.5	(2/)	58.2	61.6	59.4	45.7
25 to 34 years	90.9	83.8	96.8	78.2	59.8	67.4	59.8	54.6
35 to 44 years	91.9	84.9	95.0	85.7	63.8	60.0	64.5	63.4
45 to 54 years	87.9	69.2	90.1	90.4	54.8	69.1	51.2	58.4
55 to 64 years	71.5	(2/)	78.2	58.9	48.0	(2/)	46.0	49.3
65 years and over	22.2	-	28.2	16.4	10.4	(2/)	11.0	9.8

1/ Includes widowed, divorced, and married, spouse absent.

2/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table C. Labor force participation rates of the population, by residence, marital status, sex, region, and race
March 1973

Residence, marital status, and sex	Percent of population in labor force								
	United States					South			
	Total	White	Negro and other races	Northeast	North central	Total	White	Negro and other races	West
MEN									
Total	78.4	79.1	73.0	77.8	79.2	78.0	79.1	72.6	78.9
Single	66.1	67.2	60.0	66.5	66.9	64.2	65.0	61.9	67.6
Married, wife present	84.8	84.8	84.6	85.2	85.6	83.9	84.0	82.5	84.6
Other marital status 1/	62.6	62.2	64.0	56.4	61.9	66.1	67.1	64.1	63.0
Nonfarm	78.2	78.9	73.0	77.7	78.7	77.9	79.0	72.4	78.7
Single	65.7	66.7	60.2	66.3	65.7	63.9	64.5	62.2	67.4
Married, wife present	84.6	84.6	84.4	85.1	85.2	83.7	84.0	82.0	84.4
Other marital status 1/	62.5	62.2	63.9	56.4	61.8	66.5	67.6	64.0	64.9
Farm	82.8	83.2	75.5	83.6	85.1	79.3	79.9	76.7	83.4
Single	73.9	75.3	(2/)	(2/)	77.5	68.8	71.4	(2/)	73.1
Married, wife present	88.1	88.1	89.1	89.1	89.6	85.8	85.1	91.6	89.1
Other marital status 1/	62.8	61.5	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	60.7	59.3	(2/)	(2/)
WOMEN									
Total	44.1	43.5	48.9	42.7	45.4	44.4	43.3	49.1	43.8
Single	57.1	57.5	46.7	57.3	58.5	50.6	52.2	46.1	57.8
Married, husband present	41.2	41.2	54.1	39.9	43.0	44.2	42.8	54.8	40.6
Other marital status 1/	39.6	38.7	43.8	35.9	41.3	40.0	38.4	44.1	41.5
Nonfarm	44.4	43.7	49.3	42.8	45.8	44.8	43.6	50.0	44.1
Single	56.1	58.0	46.7	57.4	59.2	51.1	52.7	46.6	57.8
Married, husband present	42.5	41.3	54.8	39.9	43.3	44.3	42.9	56.2	40.9
Other marital status 1/	39.9	38.9	44.2	35.9	41.6	40.6	38.9	45.0	41.8
Farm	38.5	38.9	33.4	37.9	40.4	37.6	39.2	27.6	34.3
Single	47.3	47.4	(2/)	(2/)	48.5	41.5	43.5	(2/)	(2/)
Married, husband present	38.2	38.5	32.1	34.7	39.3	39.4	40.6	29.8	31.2
Other marital status 1/	28.8	29.8	(2/)	(2/)	35.2	26.0	28.5	(2/)	-

1/ Includes widowed, divorced, and married, spouse absent.
2/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table D. Major industry group of employed persons by marital status, sex, and selected age groups, March 1971

(Percent distribution)

Industry group and marital status	Men			Women		
	16 to 24 years	25 to 54 years	55 years and over	16 to 24 years	25 to 54 years	55 years and over
SINGLE						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mining	.5	.3	1.2	.2	.3	.2
Construction	7.7	7.5	6.2	.7	.7	-
Manufacturing	21.6	26.3	16.5	11.5	20.3	13.5
Durable goods	12.6	16.2	11.1	5.7	9.0	6.9
Nondurable goods	9.0	10.1	5.4	5.9	11.6	6.4
Transportation	5.3	6.0	8.4	2.7	5.8	3.1
Trade	35.7	16.1	16.0	29.7	11.9	19.0
Wholesale	3.5	3.7	1.2	2.4	2.4	1.5
Retail	32.1	14.3	14.8	27.3	9.5	11.4
Finance, insurance, real estate	2.2	4.5	3.5	7.4	9.2	5.6
Service	19.7	25.6	25.2	43.5	46.0	53.8
Private household	.7	.5	.7	7.4	3.7	6.9
Business and repair	4.9	5.[illegible]	3.7	2.6	3.2	1.2
Personal service	1.8	1.7	3.0	3.6	2.9	3.5
Medical and hospital	2.5	3.4	3.9	12.0	13.6	12.5
Educational	5.5	9.0	4.2	11.2	17.6	20.2
All other service	4.2	5.9	[illegible].1	4.8	5.1	9.4
Public administration	2.2	6.5	5.7	3.0	4.9	7.1
MARRIED, SPOUSE PRESENT						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	3.6	3.8	9.9	0.9	1.9	3.1
Mining	1.3	1.4	1.2	.2	.2	.1
Construction	13.1	10.0	7.9	1.2	1.1	1.2
Manufacturing	33.6	31.0	25.9	20.0	20.5	15.9
Durable goods	21.2	20.4	16.8	8.7	9.1	6.2
Nondurable goods	12.5	10.6	9.1	11.2	11.4	9.6
Transportation	7.0	9.9	7.3	4.9	3.6	1.7
Trade	19.5	16.4	18.3	19.8	20.4	23.2
Wholesale	4.8	5.7	5.6	3.2	2.2	1.9
Retail	14.7	10.7	12.7	16.6	18.2	21.3
Finance, insurance, real estate	3.8	4.4	5.1	11.1	6.5	5.2
Service	14.7	15.9	17.9	38.4	41.7	45.1
Private household	.2	.1	.4	1.1	2.4	5.8
Business and repair	4.4	3.5	3.2	2.6	2.6	1.9
Personal service	1.0	1.1	1.9	4.8	4.6	4.7
Medical and hospital	2.1	2.4	3.2	13.4	12.1	11.6
Educational	3.9	5.1	3.9	11.7	15.9	15.3
All other service	3.1	3.8	5.3	4.0	4.1	5.7
Public administration	3.3	7.2	6.6	3.6	4.2	4.6
OTHER MARITAL STATUS						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	2.2	2.8	11.4	0.7	1.0	1.7
Mining	1.1	.6	.7	-	.3	.1
Construction	13.7	10.1	7.9	.7	.8	.3
Manufacturing	27.0	31.6	19.8	20.8	20.0	14.0
Durable goods	17.4	19.9	11.9	10.8	10.3	6.3
Nondurable goods	10.0	11.8	8.0	10.0	9.7	7.7
Transportation	5.6	9.7	9.2	5.9	3.5	1.7
Trade	28.9	17.3	19.2	27.2	19.5	22.8
Wholesale	3.7	5.0	3.7	2.5	2.2	1.5
Retail	25.2	12.3	15.5	24.8	17.3	21.3
Finance, insurance, real estate	2.6	4.3	5.4	6.6	7.3	4.8
Service	13.0	18.8	22.9	35.0	42.3	50.7
Private household	-	.3	2.2	2.7	5.5	13.0
Business and repair	2.2	4.8	3.4	3.7	2.7	1.9
Personal service	1.5	1.8	3.1	6.6	5.1	6.6
Medical and hospital	3.7	3.9	3.0	10.8	13.4	12.5
Educational	2.6	4.0	5.4	6.1	10.1	10.8
All other service	3.0	4.1	5.9	5.1	5.5	5.9
Public administration	5.9	4.8	3.4	2.9	5.5	3.9

Table E. Major occupation group of employed persons, by full-time and part-time status, marital status, sex, and selected age groups, March 1973

(Percent distribution)

Major occupation group and full-time and part-time employment status	Men				Women											
	16 years old and over				16 years old and over				16 to 34 years old				35 years old and over			
	Total	Single	Married, wife present	Other marital status 1/	Total	Single	Married, husband present	Other marital status 1/	Total	Single	Married, husband present	Other marital status 1/	Total	Single	Married, husband present	Other marital status 1/
ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS																
All occupation groups: Number (thousands)	50,895	9,808	37,822	3,265	31,975	7,040	18,908	5,977	14,650	5,825	7,459	1,366	17,275	1,215	11,449	4,611
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	13.6	11.5	14.5	10.1	15.1	15.4	16.1	11.6	16.3	13.8	18.9	12.4	14.1	23.2	14.2	11.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	13.6	5.0	16.0	10.8	5.0	3.2	5.2	6.5	2.7	2.2	3.0	3.3	6.9	8.1	6.6	7.5
Sales workers	6.2	5.4	6.5	5.5	6.8	6.5	7.2	5.6	6.1	7.2	5.7	3.3	7.4	3.1	8.2	6.3
Clerical and kindred workers	6.7	10.2	5.9	5.6	34.1	38.5	34.1	29.1	38.5	38.9	38.4	37.6	30.3	36.6	31.2	26.5
Craft and kindred workers	20.9	12.8	23.1	19.2	1.4	.9	1.5	1.5	1.0	.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
Operatives, except transport	12.9	15.6	12.0	14.6	13.3	9.2	14.5	14.2	11.8	8.7	13.7	14.7	14.5	11.1	15.0	14.0
Transport equipment operatives	5.1	5.2	6.2	7.4	.5	.3	.6	.4	.4	.3	.3	.6	.6	.3	.7	.4
Laborers, except farm	7.1	14.3	5.0	10.1	.9	1.0	.7	1.0	.9	1.1	.8	1.2	.8	.5	.7	1.0
Private household workers	(2/)	.2	(2/)	.1	4.3	6.3	2.6	7.4	3.8	6.5	1.7	3.4	4.7	5.1	3.2	8.5
Service workers, except private household	8.2	14.7	6.2	12.2	17.5	17.9	16.0	21.7	17.5	19.7	15.2	21.3	17.4	9.6	16.5	21.8
Farmers and farm managers	3.0	1.6	3.4	2.2	.3	.2	.3	.4	.1	.1	.2	.1	.4	.6	.3	.5
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.6	3.5	1.1	2.2	1.0	.7	1.3	.6	.8	.8	.8	.4	1.2	.2	1.6	.6
FULL-TIME WORKERS 3/																
All occupation groups	80.6	89.9	95.9	91.3	71.9	64.3	72.4	79.1	69.7	59.5	75.4	81.7	73.7	87.4	70.4	78.4
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	12.6	9.0	13.9	8.9	11.8	13.1	11.9	10.1	12.9	11.3	14.4	11.2	10.9	21.3	10.2	9.7
Managers and administrators, except farm	13.2	4.6	15.7	10.5	4.3	2.9	4.3	5.8	2.4	1.9	2.6	3.1	5.9	7.8	5.5	6.6
Sales workers	5.4	2.9	6.1	4.7	3.2	2.1	3.6	3.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.8	4.1	2.2	4.3	3.8
Clerical and kindred workers	6.0	7.6	5.7	5.3	26.2	27.3	26.1	25.3	29.2	26.1	30.9	33.6	23.7	33.0	23.0	22.8
Craft and kindred workers	20.1	11.1	22.5	18.3	1.1	.6	1.3	1.3	.8	.4	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3
Operatives, except transport	12.0	11.9	11.8	14.0	11.9	7.8	13.3	12.7	10.7	7.2	12.9	13.6	13.0	10.7	13.5	12.4
Transport equipment operatives	5.6	4.1	5.9	6.9	.1	.2	.1	.2	.1	.2	(2/)	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2
Laborers, except farm	5.7	8.4	4.7	.9	.6	.5	.5	.8	.6	.5	.6	.9	.6	.5	.5	.8
Private household workers	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	.1	1.4	1.3	.7	3.5	.9	1.1	.6	1.8	1.8	2.2	.8	4.0
Service workers, except private household	6.2	6.8	5.6	10.5	10.4	8.3	9.6	15.5	9.5	8.5	9.5	13.7	11.2	7.2	9.7	16.0
Farmers and farm managers	2.6	1.5	3.0	1.5	.2	.1	.1	.3	.1	.1	.1	-	.2	.6	.1	.4
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.7	.6	.2	.8	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.8	-	1.1	.3
PART-TIME WORKERS 3/																
All occupation groups	9.4	30.1	4.1	8.7	28.1	35.7	27.6	20.9	30.3	40.5	24.6	18.3	26.3	12.6	29.6	21.6
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	1.0	2.5	.7	1.2	3.3	2.3	4.2	1.5	3.4	2.4	4.5	1.2	3.2	1.9	4.1	1.6
Managers and administrators, except farm	.4	.4	.4	.4	.7	.3	.8	.8	.4	.4	.4	.2	1.0	.2	1.1	.9
Sales workers	.8	2.5	.4	.7	3.5	4.4	3.6	2.3	3.8	5.1	3.3	1.5	3.3	.9	3.9	2.5
Clerical and kindred workers	.7	2.6	.3	.3	7.9	11.2	7.9	3.8	9.3	12.8	7.5	4.0	6.7	3.5	8.2	3.7
Craft and kindred workers	.8	1.6	.6	.9	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2
Operatives, except transport	.9	3.7	.2	.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.6	.8	1.1	1.5	.4	1.5	1.6
Transport equipment operatives	.5	1.2	.3	.5	.3	.2	.4	.2	.3	.2	.3	.3	.4	-	.6	.2
Laborers, except farm	1.4	3.9	.3	1.1	.3	.5	.2	.2	.4	.6	.2	.3	.2	-	.2	.2
Private household workers	(2/)	.1	(2/)	.1	2.9	5.0	1.9	3.9	2.8	5.4	1.1	1.6	3.0	2.9	2.4	4.5
Service workers, except private household	2.1	8.0	.6	1.7	7.1	9.6	6.4	6.2	8.1	11.2	5.7	7.6	6.2	2.3	6.8	5.8
Farmers and farm managers	.4	.1	.4	.8	.1	(2/)	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	-	.2	.1
Farm laborers and supervisors	.4	1.6	.1	.4	.4	.5	.5	.3	.4	.5	.4	.1	.4	.2	.5	.3

1/ Includes widowed, divorced, and married, spouse absent.
2/ Less than 0.05 percent.
3/ Full-time workers are persons who during the survey week worked 35 hours or more and those who usually work full time but worked 1 to 34 hours. Part-time workers are persons who usually work 1 to 34 hours and worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week. Persons with a job but not at work during the survey week are classified according to whether they usually work full or part time.

Table E-1. Major occupation group of employed women, by marital status, race, and selected age groups, March 1973

(Percent distribution)

Major occupation group and race	16 years old and over				16 to 34 years old				35 years old and over			
	Total	Single	Married, husband present	Other marital status 1/	Total	Single	Married, husband present	Other marital status 1/	Total	Single	Married, husband present	Other marital status 1/
ALL EMPLOYED WOMEN												
WHITE												
All occupation groups:												
Number (thousands)	27,947	6,184	16,956	4,807	12,810	5,123	6,635	1,052	15,137	1,061	10,321	3,755
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	15.5	15.6	16.4	12.1	16.7	13.9	19.4	12.8	14.5	24.0	14.4	11.8
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.3	3.3	5.4	7.5	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.7	7.5	8.5	7.0	8.6
Sales workers	7.4	7.0	7.7	6.7	6.5	7.8	6.0	3.8	8.1	3.5	8.8	7.5
Clerical and kindred workers	35.5	38.9	35.3	31.6	39.0	38.7	39.2	39.0	32.5	39.6	32.8	29.6
Craft and kindred workers	1.4	.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	.7	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6
Operatives, except transport	13.0	8.7	14.1	14.5	11.1	8.2	12.8	15.0	14.5	10.8	15.0	14.4
Transport equipment operatives	.5	.4	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.6	.6	.4	.7	.4
Laborers, except farm	.8	1.1	.7	1.0	.9	1.2	.7	1.2	.7	.4	.7	.9
Private household workers	2.9	5.7	1.6	4.0	3.4	6.3	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.5	1.7	4.6
Service workers, except private household	16.4	17.6	14.9	19.8	17.1	19.6	14.8	20.2	15.7	7.6	15.0	19.7
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.2	.3	.5	.2	.1	.2	.2	.4	.7	.4	.6
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.1	.7	1.4	.4	.8	.8	.9	.3	1.3	.3	1.7	.4
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES												
All occupation groups:												
Number (thousands)	3,978	856	1,952	1,170	1,840	702	824	314	2,138	154	1,128	856
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	12.5	13.6	13.7	9.6	13.5	12.7	15.1	11.1	11.6	17.6	12.7	9.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.6	1.9	3.4	1.9	2.9	5.2	2.7	2.8
Sales workers	2.4	2.6	3.0	1.4	2.9	3.0	3.4	1.6	2.0	.7	2.8	1.3
Clerical and kindred workers	24.5	35.9	23.1	18.5	35.5	40.3	32.3	33.1	15.0	15.7	16.4	13.1
Craft and kindred workers	1.0	.6	.9	1.5	.8	.7	.2	2.2	1.2	-	1.4	1.2
Operatives, except transport	15.3	12.5	18.1	12.7	16.8	12.4	21.7	13.7	14.1	13.1	15.4	12.4
Transport equipment operatives	.3	-	.4	.3	.1	-	-	.6	.4	-	.6	.2
Laborers, except farm	1.0	.7	1.0	1.3	.9	.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	.8	1.4
Private household workers	14.0	10.6	11.1	21.4	6.0	7.7	3.4	8.9	20.9	23.5	16.8	26.0
Service workers, except private household	25.4	20.5	25.2	29.3	20.3	20.0	18.8	24.8	29.8	22.9	29.9	30.9
Farmers and farm managers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm laborers and supervisors	.8	.6	.5	1.5	.6	.7	.4	1.0	1.0	-	.5	1.8

1/ Includes widowed, divorced, and married, husband absent.

Table F. Labor force and marital status of ever-married women, by age, presence and age of children, and race, March 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Age of women, presence and age of children, and race	All ever-married women			Married women, husband present			Other ever-married women 1/		
	Population	Labor force		Population	Labor force		Population	Labor force	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of population
ALL PERSONS									
Total	62,971	26,165	41.6	46,939	19,821	42.2	16,032	6,344	39.6
No children under 18 years old	33,438	13,148	39.3	21,262	9,107	42.8	12,176	4,041	33.2
16 to 34 years	4,748	3,518	74.1	4,070	3,021	74.2	678	497	73.3
16 to 24 years	2,877	2,059	71.6	2,537	1,837	72.4	340	222	65.3
25 to 34 years	1,871	1,459	78.0	1,533	1,184	77.2	338	275	81.4
35 years and over	28,690	9,630	33.6	17,192	6,086	35.4	11,498	3,544	30.8
35 to 44 years	1,951	1,272	65.2	1,441	866	60.1	510	406	79.6
45 years and over	26,739	8,358	31.3	15,751	5,220	33.1	10,988	3,138	28.6
45 to 54 years	6,837	3,832	56.0	5,375	2,767	51.5	1,462	1,065	72.8
55 years and over	19,902	4,526	22.7	10,376	2,453	23.6	9,526	2,073	21.8
Children under 18 years old	29,533	13,017	44.1	25,677	10,709	41.7	3,856	2,303	59.7
16 to 34 years	14,894	5,972	40.1	13,022	4,930	37.9	1,872	1,042	55.7
16 to 24 years	3,966	1,456	36.7	3,411	1,198	35.1	555	258	46.5
25 to 34 years	10,928	4,516	41.3	9,611	3,732	38.8	1,317	784	59.5
35 years and over	14,639	7,045	48.1	12,655	5,784	45.7	1,984	1,261	63.6
35 to 44 years	9,060	4,507	49.7	7,941	3,761	47.4	1,119	746	66.7
45 years and over	5,579	2,538	45.5	4,714	2,023	42.9	865	515	59.5
Children 6 to 17 years old only	15,619	8,253	52.8	13,283	6,658	50.1	2,336	1,595	68.3
16 to 34 years	3,373	1,933	57.3	2,766	1,508	54.5	607	425	70.0
16 to 24 years	107	66	61.7	82	49	59.8	25	17	(2/)
25 to 34 years	3,266	1,867	57.2	2,684	1,459	54.4	582	408	70.1
35 years and over	12,246	6,320	51.6	10,517	5,150	49.0	1,729	1,170	67.7
35 to 44 years	6,901	3,845	55.7	6,004	3,182	53.0	897	663	73.9
45 years and over	5,345	2,475	46.3	4,513	1,968	43.6	832	507	60.9
45 to 54 years	4,678	2,233	47.7	3,998	1,788	44.7	680	445	65.4
55 years and over	667	242	36.3	515	180	35.0	152	62	40.8
Children under 6 years old	13,914	4,764	34.2	12,394	4,056	32.7	1,520	708	46.6
16 to 34 years	11,521	4,039	35.1	10,256	3,422	33.4	1,265	617	48.8
16 to 24 years	3,859	1,390	36.0	3,329	1,149	34.5	530	241	45.5
16 to 19 years	543	155	28.5	458	128	27.9	85	27	31.8
20 to 24 years	3,316	1,235	37.2	2,871	1,021	35.6	445	214	48.1
25 to 34 years	7,662	2,649	34.6	6,927	2,273	32.8	735	376	51.2
35 years and over	2,393	725	30.3	2,138	634	29.7	255	91	35.7
35 to 44 years	2,159	662	30.7	1,937	579	29.9	222	83	37.4
45 years and over	234	63	26.9	201	55	27.4	33	8	(2/)
Children 3 to 5 years old, none under 3 years	5,401	2,192	40.6	4,648	1,779	38.3	753	413	54.8
16 to 34 years	3,898	1,696	43.5	3,318	1,349	40.7	580	347	59.8
16 to 24 years	703	359	51.1	539	257	47.7	164	102	62.2
25 to 34 years	3,195	1,337	41.8	2,779	1,092	39.3	416	245	58.9
35 years and over	1,503	496	33.0	1,330	430	32.3	173	66	38.2
35 to 44 years	1,328	446	33.6	1,178	388	32.9	150	58	38.7
45 years and over	175	50	28.6	152	42	27.6	23	8	(2/)
Children under 3 years old	8,513	2,572	30.2	7,746	2,277	29.4	767	295	38.5
16 to 34 years	7,623	2,343	30.7	6,938	2,073	29.9	685	270	39.4
16 to 24 years	3,156	1,031	32.7	2,790	892	32.0	366	139	38.0
16 to 19 years	520	142	27.3	443	119	26.9	77	23	29.9
20 to 24 years	2,636	889	33.7	2,347	773	32.9	289	116	40.1
25 to 34 years	4,467	1,312	29.4	4,148	1,181	28.5	319	131	41.1
35 years and over	890	229	25.7	808	204	25.2	82	25	30.5
35 to 44 years	831	216	26.0	759	191	25.2	72	25	(2/)
45 years and over	59	13	(2/)	49	13	(2/)	10	-	(2/)
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES									
Total	6,807	3,374	49.6	3,877	2,093	54.0	2,930	1,281	43.7
No children under 18 years old	3,326	1,459	43.9	1,564	772	49.4	1,762	687	39.0
16 to 34 years	510	332	65.1	358	234	65.4	152	98	64.5
35 years and over	2,816	1,127	40.0	1,206	538	44.6	1,610	589	36.6
Children under 18 years old	3,481	1,915	55.0	2,313	1,321	57.1	1,168	594	50.9
16 to 34 years	1,789	955	53.4	1,199	678	56.5	590	277	46.9
35 years and over	1,692	960	56.7	1,114	643	57.7	578	317	54.8
Children 6 to 17 years old only	1,748	1,073	61.4	1,111	679	61.1	637	394	61.9
16 to 34 years	436	291	66.7	246	169	69.7	190	122	64.2
35 years and over	1,312	782	59.6	865	510	59.0	447	272	60.8
Children under 6 years old	1,733	842	48.6	1,202	642	53.4	531	200	37.7
16 to 34 years	1,353	664	49.1	953	509	53.4	400	155	38.8
35 years and over	380	178	46.8	249	133	53.4	131	45	34.4

1/ Includes widowed, divorced, and married, husband absent.
2/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table G. Employment and marital status of ever-married women, by presence and age of children, and race, March 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Marital status, presence and age of children, and race	Labor force								
	Total	Employed						Unemployed	
		Total employed	Nonagriculture				Agriculture	Number	Percent of labor force
			Number	Percent distribution					
				Total	Full time 1/	Part time 1/			
ALL PERSONS									
ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN									
Total	26,165	24,885	24,450	100.0	74.2	25.8	435	1,280	4.9
No children under 18 years	13,148	12,631	12,419	100.0	78.7	21.3	212	517	3.9
Children 6 to 17 years only	8,253	7,856	7,711	100.0	70.7	29.3	145	397	4.8
Children under 6 years	4,764	4,398	4,320	100.0	67.8	32.2	78	366	7.7
Children under 3 years	2,572	2,352	2,318	100.0	67.6	32.4	34	220	8.6
MARRIED WOMEN, HUSBAND PRESENT									
Total	19,821	18,908	18,545	100.0	72.7	27.3	363	913	4.6
No children under 18 years	9,107	8,752	8,588	100.0	79.0	21.0	164	355	3.9
Children 6 to 17 years only	6,658	6,369	6,245	100.0	67.7	32.3	124	289	4.3
Children under 6 years	4,056	3,787	3,712	100.0	66.3	33.7	75	269	6.6
Children under 3 years	2,277	2,106	2,072	100.0	66.4	33.6	34	171	7.5
OTHER EVER-MARRIED WOMEN 2/									
Total	6,344	5,977	5,905	100.0	79.3	20.7	72	367	5.8
No children under 18 years	4,041	3,879	3,831	100.0	78.2	21.8	48	162	4.0
Children 6 to 17 years only	1,595	1,487	1,466	100.0	83.4	16.6	21	108	6.8
Children under 6 years	708	611	608	100.0	76.5	23.5	3	97	13.7
Children under 3 years	295	246	246	100.0	78.5	21.5	-	49	16.6
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES									
ALL EVER-MARRIED WOMEN									
Total	3,374	3,122	3,091	100.0	79.0	21.0	31	252	7.5
No children under 18 years	1,459	1,381	1,365	100.0	75.5	24.5	16	78	5.3
Children 6 to 17 years only	1,073	1,004	995	100.0	80.5	19.5	9	69	6.4
Children under 6 years	842	737	731	100.0	83.6	16.4	6	105	12.5
MARRIED WOMEN, HUSBAND PRESENT									
Total	2,093	1,952	1,940	100.0	80.1	19.9	12	141	6.7
No children under 18 years	772	725	721	100.0	77.3	22.7	4	47	6.1
Children 6 to 17 years only	679	646	642	100.0	79.8	20.2	4	33	4.9
Children under 6 years	642	581	577	100.0	83.9	16.1	4	61	9.5
OTHER EVER-MARRIED WOMEN 2/									
Total	1,281	1,170	1,151	100.0	77.2	22.8	19	111	8.7
No children under 18 years	687	656	644	100.0	73.4	26.6	12	31	4.5
Children 6 to 17 years only	394	358	353	100.0	81.9	18.1	5	36	9.1
Children under 6 years	200	156	134	100.0	82.5	17.5	2	44	22.0

1/ For definition of full-time and part-time workers, see footnote 3, table E.
2/ Includes widowed, divorced, and married, husband absent.

Table H. Percent distribution and labor force participation rates of married women, husband present, by presence and age of children, and residence, March 1973

Presence and age of children	Total			Nonfarm			Farm		
	Percent distribution		Percent of population in labor force	Percent distribution		Percent of population in labor force	Percent distribution		Percent of population in labor force
	Wives in labor force	Wives not in labor force		Wives in labor force	Wives not in labor force		Wives in labor force	Wives not in labor force	
Total	100.0	100.0	42.2	100.0	100.0	42.5	100.0	100.0	38.2
No children under 18 years old	46.0	44.8	42.8	45.9	44.4	43.2	48.3	51.7	36.6
Children 6 to 17 years only	33.5	24.4	50.1	33.4	24.2	50.4	37.6	28.1	45.3
12 to 17 years	15.5	10.5	52.0	15.3	10.3	52.2	20.0	13.4	48.0
6 to 11 years	7.2	5.3	50.0	7.3	5.3	50.2	5.9	4.2	46.5
12 to 17 and 6 to 11 years	10.8	8.7	47.8	10.8	8.6	48.2	11.8	10.5	40.9
Children under 6 years old only	11.4	16.0	34.3	11.7	16.5	34.4	6.2	7.8	32.9
3 to 5 years	3.3	2.9	45.7	3.5	3.0	46.1	.8	1.5	(1/)
Under 3 years	5.9	8.2	34.6	6.0	8.4	34.5	3.4	3.1	40.8
3 to 5 and under 3 years	2.2	5.0	24.6	2.2	5.0	24.4	2.0	3.2	(1/)
Children 6 to 17 and under 6 years old	9.0	14.8	30.9	9.1	14.9	31.0	7.9	12.4	28.2
12 to 17 years and under 6 years	.9	1.2	35.5	.9	1.2	35.6	.7	.9	(1/)
3 to 5 years	.6	.8	35.7	.6	.8	35.8	.6	.7	(1/)
Under 3 years	.2	.4	32.6	.2	.4	32.6	.1	.1	(1/)
3 to 5 and under 3 years	.1	.1	(1/)	.1	.1	(1/)	-	.1	(1/)
6 to 11 years and under 6 years	5.9	9.7	30.8	6.0	9.8	31.1	4.6	8.1	25.8
3 to 5 years	3.7	4.8	35.8	3.7	4.8	35.9	3.2	3.7	34.9
Under 3 years	1.4	2.5	30.0	1.5	2.5	30.2	1.0	2.0	(1/)
3 to 5 and under 3 years	.8	2.5	19.7	.8	2.5	20.2	.3	2.4	(1/)
12 to 17 and 6 to 11 years and under 6 years	2.2	3.8	29.4	2.2	3.8	29.2	2.7	3.4	(1/)
3 to 5 years	1.4	2.1	32.5	1.4	2.1	32.6	1.9	2.5	(1/)
Under 3 years	.6	1.0	29.2	.6	1.1	29.4	.1	.3	(1/)
3 to 5 and under 3 years	.2	.7	17.4	.2	.7	15.7	.7	.5	(1/)

1/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table 1. Percent distribution and labor force participation rates of married women, husband present, by race, presence and age of children, residence, and region (South and other), March 1973

Race, region, and presence and age of children	Total			Nonfarm			Farm		
	Percent distribution		Percent of population in labor force	Percent distribution		Percent of population in labor force	Percent distribution		Percent of population in labor force
	Wives in labor force	Wives not in labor force		Wives in labor force	Wives not in labor force		Wives in labor force	Wives not in labor force	
WHITE									
United States	100.0	100.0	41.2	100.0	100.0	41.3	100.0	100.0	38.7
No children under 18 years old	47.0	44.8	42.4	46.9	44.4	42.7	48.5	52.2	37.0
Children 6 to 17 years only	33.7	24.4	49.2	33.5	24.2	49.3	37.8	27.8	46.3
Children under 6 years	19.3	30.8	30.5	19.6	31.4	30.5	13.6	20.0	30.1
None under 3 years	8.6	10.7	36.2	8.7	10.8	36.3	6.3	8.6	31.6
Some under 3 years	10.7	20.1	27.1	10.8	20.6	27.1	7.3	11.4	29.0
South	100.0	100.0	42.8	100.0	100.0	42.9	100.0	100.0	40.7
No children under 18 years old	45.0	46.9	41.7	45.0	46.7	42.0	44.9	50.4	37.9
Children 6 to 17 years only	34.7	23.8	52.1	34.4	23.5	52.4	40.1	28.6	49.0
Children under 6 years	20.3	29.2	34.2	20.6	29.8	34.2	15.1	20.9	33.1
None under 3 years	8.7	9.8	39.9	8.8	9.9	40.1	7.1	9.0	(1/)
Some under 3 years	11.6	19.4	30.9	11.8	19.9	30.8	8.0	11.9	31.6
United States, excluding South	100.0	100.0	40.5	100.0	100.0	40.7	100.0	100.0	37.7
No children under 18 years old	47.9	43.9	42.7	47.8	43.4	43.0	50.5	53.1	36.6
Children 6 to 17 years only	33.2	24.7	47.8	33.1	24.6	48.0	36.6	27.4	44.8
Children under 6 years	18.8	31.4	29.0	19.1	32.1	29.0	12.9	19.6	28.5
None under 3 years	8.6	11.0	34.6	8.7	11.1	34.8	5.9	8.4	29.7
Some under 3 years	10.3	20.4	25.5	10.4	20.9	25.5	7.0	11.1	27.5
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES									
United States	100.0	100.0	53.9	100.0	100.0	54.7	(1/)	100.0	29.1
No children under 18 years old	36.9	45.0	49.0	36.9	45.1	49.7	-	43.6	(1/)
Children 6 to 17 years only	32.3	24.3	60.9	32.4	23.9	62.0	-	32.1	(1/)
Children under 6 years	30.7	30.7	54.0	30.7	31.0	54.4	-	24.4	(1/)
None under 3 years	12.2	9.4	60.3	12.2	9.6	60.5	-	5.1	(1/)
Some under 3 years	18.6	21.3	50.5	18.5	21.4	51.0	-	19.2	(1/)
South	100.0	100.0	54.8	100.0	100.0	56.2	(1/)	(1/)	29.5
No children under 18 years old	36.8	46.7	48.8	36.8	47.1	50.1	-	-	(1/)
Children 6 to 17 years only	31.4	23.9	61.4	31.4	23.1	63.6	-	-	(1/)
Children under 6 years	31.8	29.4	56.7	31.8	29.9	57.7	-	-	(1/)
None under 3 years	13.2	9.2	63.4	13.2	9.5	64.0	-	-	(1/)
Some under 3 years	18.6	20.2	52.7	18.6	20.4	53.9	-	-	(1/)
United States, excluding South	100.0	100.0	53.2	100.0	100.0	53.4	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)
No children under 18 years old	37.1	43.6	49.1	37.0	43.6	49.3	-	-	(1/)
Children 6 to 17 years only	33.2	24.6	60.5	33.3	24.6	60.8	-	-	(1/)
Children under 6 years	29.7	31.8	51.5	29.7	31.8	51.6	-	-	(1/)
None under 3 years	11.2	9.5	57.3	11.3	9.6	57.3	-	-	(1/)
Some under 3 years	18.5	22.3	48.5	18.4	22.3	48.6	-	-	(1/)

1/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table J. Labor force participation rates 1/ of married women, husband present, by income of husband in 1972, by age of wife, presence and age of children, and race, March 1973

Age of wife, presence and age of children, and race	Income of husband						Age of wife, presence and age of children, and race	Income of husband					
	Total	Under $3,000	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 and over		Total	Under $3,000	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 and over
ALL PERSONS							WHITE						
All wives	42.3	36.8	38.2	44.7	48.8	40.7	All wives	41.2	36.3	35.9	43.5	47.6	39.9
No children under 18 years old	42.8	32.5	34.9	43.4	52.0	46.1	No children under 18 years old	42.4	32.4	33.5	43.0	51.2	45.6
16 to 34 years	74.2	68.9	72.4	75.0	79.2	73.1	Children 6 to 17 years only	49.2	50.8	53.5	55.4	55.8	45.6
35 to 54 years	53.3	47.7	59.1	55.8	57.2	51.2	Children under 6 years	30.5	43.8	31.5	36.2	35.8	24.8
55 years and over	23.6	21.5	17.6	22.0	28.9	28.2							
Children 6 to 17 years old only	50.1	50.9	55.4	57.1	56.8	46.1	NEGRO AND OTHER RACES						
16 to 34 years	54.5	63.9	58.3	62.5	60.7	48.9	All wives	53.9	40.0	53.0	54.3	60.4	58.0
35 to 44 years	53.0	57.5	62.3	60.0	58.4	49.3							
45 years and over	43.6	41.1	46.6	49.6	51.7	39.8	No children under 18 years old	48.9	33.6	47.9	47.3	61.3	59.9
Children under 6 years old	32.7	44.6	35.7	38.6	37.8	26.3	Children 6 to 17 years only	61.0	51.0	62.0	68.6	64.6	58.1
16 to 24 years	34.5	38.6	33.7	36.2	38.9	25.7	Children under 6 years	53.7	47.9	52.9	52.2	55.7	56.1
25 to 34 years	32.8	52.0	37.8	43.7	37.3	26.8							
35 years and over	29.7	43.2	37.2	29.3	37.0	25.2							

1/ Labor force as a percent of population.

Table K. Married women, husband present, by income of husband in 1972, by labor force status and age of wife, and presence and age of children, March 1973

(Percent distribution)

Labor force status and age of wife, and presence and age of children	All wives (thousands)	Income of husband								Median income of husband
		Total	Under $1,000	$1,000 to $1,999	$2,000 to $2,999	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 and over	
LABOR FORCE										
Total	19,821	100.0	2.6	2.7	3.6	10.0	13.5	24.7	43.0	$ 9,144
No children under 18 years old	9,107	100.0	3.3	4.0	5.1	12.8	14.0	23.4	37.4	8,389
16 to 34 years	3,021	100.0	2.8	3.9	4.7	16.2	17.1	27.3	28.0	7,591
35 years and over	6,086	100.0	3.5	4.1	5.3	11.2	12.4	21.5	42.1	8,895
35 to 44 years	866	100.0	2.3	1.7	1.7	7.6	13.7	20.9	52.0	10,000+
45 years and over	5,220	100.0	3.7	4.5	5.8	11.8	12.2	21.5	40.5	8,669
Children 6 to 17 years old only	6,658	100.0	1.9	1.5	2.0	6.7	10.4	23.5	53.9	10,000+
16 to 34 years	1,508	100.0	1.8	1.1	2.1	7.0	11.3	28.4	48.3	9,825
35 years and over	5,150	100.0	1.9	1.6	1.9	6.6	10.2	22.1	55.6	10,000+
35 to 44 years	3,182	100.0	1.6	1.3	1.6	6.2	10.2	21.2	57.9	10,000+
45 years and over	1,968	100.0	2.4	2.2	2.4	7.3	10.3	23.7	51.8	10,000+
Children under 6 years old	4,056	100.0	2.1	1.7	3.1	9.2	17.2	29.3	37.4	8,709
16 to 34 years	3,422	100.0	2.1	1.8	3.3	9.2	18.3	29.9	35.4	8,534
35 years and over	634	100.0	2.2	1.4	1.9	9.1	11.0	26.0	48.3	9,800
NOT IN LABOR FORCE										
Total	27,118	100.0	1.9	3.8	5.5	11.9	12.2	18.9	45.9	9,347
No children under 18 years old	12,155	100.0	2.7	6.8	9.7	18.0	13.7	16.2	32.8	6,865
16 to 34 years	1,049	100.0	3.7	4.3	6.8	17.9	16.6	20.8	30.0	7,097
35 years and over	11,106	100.0	2.6	7.0	10.0	18.0	13.4	15.8	33.1	6,839
35 to 44 years	575	100.0	4.0	1.9	4.0	5.9	9.9	21.6	52.6	10,000+
45 years and over	10,531	100.0	2.5	7.3	10.3	18.7	13.6	15.5	32.0	6,639
Children 6 to 17 years old only	6,625	100.0	1.4	1.5	2.3	5.4	7.9	18.0	63.4	10,000+
16 to 34 years	1,258	100.0	0.6	.7	2.1	6.0	8.1	22.0	60.6	10,000+
35 years and over	5,367	100.0	1.6	1.7	2.4	5.3	7.8	17.1	64.1	10,000+
35 to 44 years	2,822	100.0	1.5	.9	1.5	4.3	7.6	17.0	67.3	10,000+
45 years and over	2,545	100.0	1.8	2.5	3.4	6.5	8.1	17.2	60.6	10,000+
Children under 6 years old	8,338	100.0	1.1	1.2	1.9	8.0	13.3	23.5	51.0	10,000+
16 to 34 years	6,834	100.0	1.1	1.2	2.1	8.4	13.8	24.5	48.9	9,862
35 years and over	1,504	100.0	0.7	1.5	.9	6.5	11.2	18.7	60.5	10,000+

Table L. Labor force status of nonfarm married women, husband present, by income of husband in 1972, race, and presence and age of children, March 1973

(Percent distribution)

Race and presence and age of children	Wife in labor force, by income of husband									Wife not in labor force, by income of husband								
	Total	Under $1,000	$1,000 to $1,999	$2,000 to $2,999	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 and over	Median income	Total	Under $1,000	$1,000 to $1,999	$2,000 to $2,999	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 and over	Median income
WHITE																		
Total	100.0	2.2	2.4	3.3	8.7	13.0	24.5	45.9	$ 9,503	100.0	1.5	3.2	5.1	11.1	11.7	18.8	48.6	$ 9,779
No children under 18 years old	100.0	2.9	3.5	4.8	11.9	13.9	23.4	39.5	8,660	100.0	2.3	6.0	9.2	17.7	13.5	16.2	35.0	7,228
Children 6 to 17 years only	100.0	1.4	1.2	1.5	5.1	9.6	22.9	58.2	10,000+	100.0	1.0	1.1	1.7	4.3	7.4	17.4	67.2	10,000+
Children under 6 years	100.0	1.8	1.6	2.9	7.3	16.5	29.6	40.3	9,020	100.0	.8	1.0	1.8	7.0	12.6	23.5	53.5	10,000+
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES																		
Total	100.0	3.2	4.7	4.7	17.9	17.2	27.6	24.7	7,246	100.0	3.9	8.3	9.3	18.2	17.5	21.6	21.3	6,177
No children under 18 years old	100.0	3.2	8.5	5.7	19.6	15.2	25.7	22.1	6,719	100.0	5.5	13.3	14.4	19.9	16.7	15.8	14.4	4,695
Children 6 to 17 years only	100.0	3.5	2.9	4.7	16.6	15.7	29.3	27.4	7,684	100.0	3.2	4.0	6.9	15.4	11.7	26.6	32.3	8,009
Children under 6 years	100.0	2.9	1.9	3.5	17.4	21.4	28.0	24.9	7,310	100.0	2.1	4.4	3.6	18.0	23.0	26.1	22.8	6,900

Table M. Work experience in 1972 of married women, husband present, by presence and age of children and age of husband, March 1973

Presence and age of children and age of husband	Percent of civilian noninstitutional population with work experience	Percent distribution of wives with work experience						
		Total	Full time 1/				Part time 2/		
			Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	1 to 26 weeks	Total	27 weeks or more	1 to 26 weeks
Total	50.5	100.0	70.0	43.2	12.9	14.0	30.0	18.0	12.0
No children under 18 years old	49.5	100.0	76.6	53.3	12.8	10.5	23.4	14.9	8.5
Husband under 45 years	82.0	100.0	85.0	54.8	15.7	14.5	15.0	8.5	6.5
Husband 45 to 64 years	51.7	100.0	74.3	55.3	11.1	7.9	25.7	17.5	8.3
Husband 65 years and over	20.7	100.0	60.7	40.0	11.0	9.8	39.3	23.7	15.6
Children 6 to 17 years old only	57.3	100.0	64.2	41.3	11.9	11.0	35.8	23.6	12.3
Children 3 to 5 years old, none under 3 years	47.0	100.0	63.3	34.9	10.3	18.2	36.7	20.8	15.9
Children under 3 years old	43.2	100.0	67.0	20.4	17.5	29.2	33.0	13.0	20.1

1/ Worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks worked.
2/ Worked less than 35 hours per week during a majority of the weeks worked.

Table N. Work experience in 1972 of married women, husband present, by work experience in 1972 of husband, March 1973

Work experience of husband	Percent of wives with work experience	Percent distribution of wives with work experience						
		Total	Full time 1/				Part time 2/		
			Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	1 to 26 weeks	Total	27 weeks or more	1 to 26 weeks
Total	50.5	100.0	70.0	43.2	12.9	14.0	30.0	18.0	12.0
Worked during the year	54.2	100.0	70.0	42.9	13.0	14.1	30.0	18.0	12.0
Year-round worker	54.0	100.0	68.8	44.8	11.5	12.5	31.2	19.1	12.1
Full time	54.2	100.0	69.1	45.0	11.6	12.6	30.9	18.9	12.0
Part time	47.3	100.0	56.3	39.2	7.7	9.4	43.7	28.6	15.0
Part-year worker	55.0	100.0	74.7	35.0	19.0	20.7	25.3	13.5	11.8
27 to 49 weeks	56.3	100.0	73.7	33.1	19.3	21.3	26.3	14.6	11.7
With unemployment 3/	55.9	100.0	76.5	31.1	19.3	26.1	23.5	12.5	11.0
1 to 26 weeks	52.6	100.0	76.8	39.2	18.2	19.4	23.2	11.2	12.0
With unemployment 3/	58.6	100.0	80.3	39.4	20.9	20.1	19.7	10.5	9.2
Did not work during the year	23.3	100.0	70.6	47.7	11.3	11.6	29.4	17.6	11.8

1/ Worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks worked.
2/ Worked less than 35 hours per week during a majority of the weeks worked.
3/ Unemployment reported as major reason for part-time work.

Table O. Income of nonfarm husband-wife families in 1972, by work experience of wives in 1972 and race, March 1973

(Percent distribution)

Work experience of wife of family head and race	Family income									
	Total	Under $2,000	$2,000 to $2,999	$3,000 to $4,999	$5,000 to $6,999	$7,000 to $9,999	$10,000 to $14,999	$15,000 to $19,999	$20,000 and over	Median family income
All nonfarm wives	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	$12,205
Worked during the year	50.3	22.8	19.9	28.8	38.0	45.9	53.3	62.4	60.5	13,623
50 to 52 weeks, full time 1/	21.6	3.0	2.3	4.7	9.7	14.1	21.4	33.6	35.9	15,877
27 to 49 weeks, full time 1/	6.7	2.1	1.7	3.1	4.8	7.1	8.0	8.4	6.0	13,075
1 to 26 weeks, full time 1/, or 1 to 52 weeks, part time 2/	22.0	17.7	15.8	20.9	23.4	24.7	24.0	20.3	18.6	11,812
Did not work during the year	49.7	77.2	80.1	71.2	62.0	54.1	46.7	37.6	39.5	10,584
White	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	12,432
Worked during the year	49.4	19.8	18.6	28.1	36.9	44.5	52.0	60.9	59.6	13,840
50 to 52 weeks, full time 1/	20.8	2.4	2.3	4.4	9.1	12.8	20.0	32.1	34.6	16,169
27 to 49 weeks, full time 1/	6.5	2.6	1.8	3.3	4.7	6.8	7.8	8.0	5.9	13,176
1 to 26 weeks, full time 1/, or 1 to 52 weeks, part time 2/	22.1	14.7	14.5	20.4	23.1	24.9	24.1	20.9	19.1	12,120
Did not work during the year	50.6	80.2	81.4	71.9	63.1	55.5	48.0	39.1	40.4	10,909
Negro and other races	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	8,642
Worked during the year	60.3	37.3	27.7	33.2	46.1	58.6	71.7	83.0	82.8	11,582
50 to 52 weeks, full time 1/	30.9	5.2	2.7	6.1	14.3	25.3	39.8	55.9	65.3	13,775
27 to 49 weeks, full time 1/	8.2	-	1.4	2.3	5.8	10.1	9.8	14.6	8.4	12,035
1 to 26 weeks, full time 1/, or 1 to 52 weeks, part time 2/	21.2	32.1	23.6	24.8	25.9	23.2	22.1	12.6	9.1	7,837
Did not work during the year	39.7	62.7	72.3	66.8	53.9	41.4	28.3	17.0	17.2	6,800

1/ Worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks worked.
2/ Worked less than 35 hours per week during a majority of the weeks worked.

Table P. Labor force participation rates 1/ of married women, by educational attainment of wife, presence and age of children, and income of husband, March 1973

Income of husband and presence and age of children	All wives	Years of school completed				
		Less than 4 years of high school	4 years of high school	College		
				1 year or more	1 to 3 years	4 years or more
All income classes	42.2	32.1	45.9	50.5	45.9	56.2
No children under 18 years	41.8	27.9	30.6	57.9	50.9	66.0
Children 6 to 17 years only	50.1	43.9	52.5	53.7	50.6	57.7
Children under 6 years	32.7	28.4	33.1	36.5	34.4	39.1
Under $3,000	36.8	26.5	47.0	59.8	55.3	66.0
No children under 18 years	32.5	22.5	42.2	58.6	52.9	66.4
Children 6 to 17 years only	50.6	41.9	63.3	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)
Children under 6 years	44.6	34.5	47.8	70.1	(2/)	(2/)
$3,000 to $4,999	38.2	27.7	49.4	52.9	47.3	62.3
No children under 18 years	34.9	23.0	47.8	52.8	46.4	62.8
Children 6 to 17 years only	55.3	46.6	65.6	68.8	(2/)	(2/)
Children under 6 years	35.6	28.0	42.4	43.8	40.2	(2/)
$5,000 to $6,999	44.7	34.4	51.2	58.7	53.3	66.7
No children under 18 years	43.4	28.6	53.8	61.4	56.7	66.5
Children 6 to 17 years only	57.0	50.1	63.1	66.9	69.9	(2/)
Children under 6 years	38.6	31.9	41.1	49.2	40.8	(2/)
$7,000 to $9,999	48.8	39.1	51.5	60.7	55.7	68.2
No children under 18 years	52.0	37.7	57.8	66.0	60.3	73.2
Children 6 to 17 years only	56.8	48.8	59.8	69.5	64.6	77.0
Children under 6 years	37.8	28.9	39.1	47.0	44.5	51.6
$10,000 and over	40.7	31.7	41.5	45.3	40.4	50.7
No children under 18 years	46.1	30.3	48.8	55.2	46.5	64.1
Children 6 to 17 years only	46.1	37.8	47.5	49.5	45.8	54.3
Children under 6 years	26.4	22.9	24.9	30.0	27.4	32.6

1/ Labor force as percent of population.
2/ Rate not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table Q. Occupation group of employed married women, husband present, by employment status and occupation group of husband, March 1973

(Percent distribution)

Employment status and occupation group of husband	Total employed wives (thousands)	Occupation group of employed wives																		
		Total	Professional, technical, and kindred workers			Managers and administrators, except farm		Sales workers	Clerical and kindred workers		Craft and kindred workers	Operatives			Private household workers	Service workers, except private household		Farm workers		Laborers, except farm
			Medical and other health workers	Teachers, except college	Other	Salaried	Self-employed		Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	Other		Except transport: Manufacturing	Except transport: Other industries	Transport		Food	Other	Farmers and managers	Laborers and supervisors	
Population	18,908	100.0	4.0	7.8	4.2	3.9	1.3	7.2	12.3	21.7	1.7	12.6	1.9	0.5	2.6	6.0	10.0	0.3	1.3	0.7
Labor force 1/	17,356	100.0	3.9	8.0	4.2	3.9	1.2	7.3	12.6	22.3	1.7	12.4	1.7	.5	2.3	5.7	9.8	.2	1.4	.7
Employed	16,651	100.0	4.0	8.0	4.2	4.0	1.3	7.2	12.5	22.4	1.7	12.4	1.7	.6	2.3	5.7	9.8	.2	1.4	.7
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	2,415	100.0	8.6	21.8	11.5	4.9	.7	5.5	15.6	17.9	.5	2.8	.4	.3	.5	2.3	5.9	.2	.3	.4
Engineers	370	100.0	8.4	14.6	11.6	4.0	.8	5.7	15.9	22.4	.3	4.9	1.1	-	-	4.3	5.1	-	.3	.8
Medical and other health workers	223	100.0	24.7	14.3	8.5	7.2	.9	5.8	8.1	17.9	-	-	-	1.8	-	1.8	9.0	-	-	-
Teachers, except college	412	100.0	9.9	43.8	6.3	3.1	1.0	3.9	9.9	13.1	.2	2.2	-	.2	1.2	1.5	3.6	-	-	-
Engineering and science technicians	249	100.0	4.8	9.6	5.6	3.2	1.2	7.6	24.5	20.9	1.2	6.4	-	.8	.4	4.0	7.2	-	1.2	1.2
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	1,161	100.0	5.9	20.4	15.1	5.7	.5	5.4	17.1	17.5	.5	2.1	.5	-	.5	1.6	6.0	.4	.3	.3
Managers and administrators, except farm	2,641	100.0	4.4	10.4	5.9	6.3	3.5	9.5	14.9	26.3	1.3	4.2	1.2	.5	.5	4.9	5.7	-	.3	.2
Salaried workers	1,995	100.0	5.1	12.2	7.2	7.3	1.3	7.2	16.8	25.2	1.4	4.0	.9	.4	.6	3.9	6.5	-	.2	.2
Self-employed workers in retail trade	338	100.0	2.4	4.1	.3	2.1	10.0	24.5	4.4	28.0	1.2	4.7	1.2	-	-	11.8	4.1	-	.9	.3
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	308	100.0	1.9	5.8	4.2	5.2	10.4	7.8	14.3	31.8	1.0	5.2	3.2	1.9	.6	3.9	1.9	-	.3	.3
Sales workers	1,190	100.0	4.4	10.7	4.6	4.9	1.5	13.8	18.0	24.6	1.7	4.6	1.6	.4	.4	2.9	5.4	-	.2	.3
Retail trade	394	100.0	3.5	5.6	3.3	3.5	2.0	16.5	15.7	26.6	1.8	7.1	1.0	.3	1.0	4.1	7.6	-	.5	-
Other sales workers	796	100.0	4.9	13.3	5.3	5.6	1.3	12.5	19.2	23.6	1.6	3.4	1.6	.5	.1	2.3	4.3	-	-	.5
Clerical and kindred workers	1,112	100.0	3.9	6.5	3.7	4.1	.6	7.4	15.1	30.7	1.3	9.0	1.8	.4	1.7	4.9	8.3	-	.4	.3
Craft and kindred workers	3,666	100.0	2.9	4.3	2.2	3.2	1.0	7.2	12.0	24.1	2.3	16.4	2.1	.8	2.0	6.9	11.4	-	.4	.8
Carpenters	329	100.0	2.1	3.6	1.8	3.3	.3	5.8	13.0	23.9	1.5	13.6	3.3	.3	3.0	8.8	13.9	-	.6	.9
Construction craft	722	100.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	2.8	1.2	8.2	12.0	22.5	2.6	16.3	1.8	.3	1.8	6.8	13.0	-	.6	.8
Mechanics and repairers	1,026	100.0	3.5	5.6	1.4	3.2	1.1	7.4	12.5	23.9	2.4	16.6	1.9	1.2	2.1	5.4	10.8	-	.1	.8
Metal craft, except mechanics	387	100.0	3.1	1.3	2.1	4.9	1.0	7.2	9.8	24.5	2.8	20.6	.3	1.3	2.8	8.5	8.8	.3	.5	.3
Other craft and kindred workers	685	100.0	3.5	5.1	2.8	2.2	1.3	7.3	13.1	25.5	1.9	12.7	2.5	.9	1.0	8.3	11.2	-	.6	.1
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	517	100.0	1.4	4.8	2.1	3.9	.2	6.6	10.8	24.5	1.9	19.5	2.9	.6	2.3	6.0	10.8	-	-	1.7
Operatives, except transport	2,085	100.0	2.6	2.3	1.0	2.2	.2	5.5	8.9	17.1	3.8	28.5	2.6	.3	3.6	6.4	13.5	.1	.5	.8
Durable goods manufacturing	1,105	100.0	2.8	1.7	.7	2.3	.3	5.8	10.2	15.4	2.4	30.5	1.7	.4	3.9	6.3	14.2	.1	.5	.8
Nondurable goods manufacturing	559	100.0	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.8	-	5.4	5.7	18.8	7.1	32.5	1.8	.2	2.3	6.6	9.1	.2	.4	1.3
Other industries	421	100.0	2.6	3.3	-	2.6	.2	4.7	9.7	19.4	2.8	18.0	6.2	.5	4.7	6.4	17.8	.2	.7	-
Transport equipment operatives	1,028	100.0	1.6	3.5	1.8	2.7	1.2	6.3	8.2	26.1	2.1	17.2	2.4	1.0	4.4	7.8	12.6	.3	.1	.8
Delivery and route workers	870	100.0	1.6	3.8	2.1	2.9	1.3	6.8	8.0	25.9	1.9	15.6	2.8	1.1	4.5	7.8	13.0	.3	-	.7
All other	158	100.0	1.3	1.9	.6	1.9	.6	3.8	8.9	27.2	3.2	25.9	.6	-	3.8	7.6	10.8	-	.6	1.3
Laborers, except farm	822	100.0	1.5	.8	1.3	2.5	.2	6.4	8.7	19.8	.7	21.7	1.8	.4	8.1	7.0	14.1	.2	1.5	3.0
Service workers	1,092	100.0	3.1	3.7	2.4	3.5	1.1	5.0	10.3	20.5	.9	11.6	2.0	.9	4.2	10.3	18.8	.3	.2	1.1
Cleaning	369	100.0	1.4	3.5	.3	2.4	1.6	3.5	8.9	20.3	.8	13.0	3.8	.3	8.6	8.1	20.8	.5	.3	1.9
Food	166	100.0	1.8	-	1.2	-	1.8	4.8	10.2	14.5	1.2	18.1	2.4	-	4.8	25.9	13.3	-	-	-
Protective service	384	100.0	6.0	4.4	3.1	4.7	.8	6.2	11.2	26.0	.8	9.9	1.0	1.6	1.3	7.3	14.8	.3	-	.8
Other service workers	173	100.0	1.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	-	5.8	11.6	14.5	1.2	6.4	-	1.7	.6	6.9	28.9	-	.6	1.2
Farmers and farm managers	486	100.0	3.1	9.0	2.3	3.1	1.8	3.1	5.5	12.5	1.0	8.6	1.4	.6	2.3	3.7	5.5	4.3	31.4	.6
Farm laborers and supervisors	114	100.0	2.6	2.6	3.5	2.6	-	2.6	6.1	11.4	-	8.8	5.3	2.6	11.4	9.6	6.1	-	22.8	1.8
Unemployed	457	100.0	3.7	5.5	3.1	3.5	.7	4.6	13.3	20.3	.9	18.8	2.2	.2	4.4	6.6	10.3	-	.2	2.0
Not in labor force	1,552	100.0	5.2	6.0	3.9	3.4	2.1	6.9	9.1	15.7	1.5	14.8	3.4	.5	5.4	8.8	11.6	.8	.2	.7

1/ Includes wives of members of Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post, not shown separately.

Table R. Employed married women, husband present, by occupation group, age, and presence and age of children, March 1973

(Percent distribution)

Occupation group	Total wives	Presence and age of children					
		No children under 18 years				Children 6 to 17 years only	Children under 6 years
		Total	Age of wife				
			16 to 24 years	25 to 54 years	55 years and over		
Total employed: Number (thousands)	18,908	8,752	1,699	4,682	2,371	6,169	3,787
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	16.1	16.6	17.1	17.7	14.0	15.0	16.8
Medical and other health workers	4.1	3.3	4.1	3.2	3.0	4.2	5.3
Teachers, except college	7.8	8.9	9.1	9.3	7.8	7.0	6.9
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	4.2	4.4	3.9	5.2	3.3	3.8	4.4
Managers and administrators, except farm	5.2	6.2	2.2	6.6	8.1	5.3	2.8
Salaried workers	3.9	4.8	2.1	5.4	5.6	3.8	2.1
Self-employed workers	1.3	1.4	.1	1.3	2.4	1.6	.7
Sales workers	7.2	7.3	4.9	6.9	9.8	7.4	6.8
Clerical and kindred workers	34.0	35.2	51.2	33.8	26.4	33.4	32.5
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	12.3	13.3	22.5	12.5	8.3	11.1	12.1
Other clerical and kindred workers	21.8	21.9	28.7	21.3	18.2	22.3	20.4
Craft and kindred workers	1.5	1.6	.8	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.0
Operatives, except transport	14.5	13.6	8.9	15.0	14.1	14.5	16.6
Manufacturing	12.6	11.5	7.6	13.1	11.1	12.7	15.2
Other industries	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.5
Transport equipment operatives	.6	.2	.1	.3	.3	1.1	.4
Laborers, except farm	.7	.7	.7	.8	.6	.7	.8
Private household workers	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.9	5.3	2.6	2.3
Service workers, except private household	16.0	14.5	12.6	13.7	17.2	16.9	18.2
Food service workers	6.0	5.4	4.9	5.0	6.6	7.0	5.6
Other service workers	10.0	9.0	7.7	8.7	10.6	9.9	12.6
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.4	.1	.2	.9	.2	.2
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.3	1.1	.3	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.6

Table S. Employment status of wife and other family members, by employment status of head of husband-wife family, March 1973

(Percent distribution)

Employment status of wife and other family members 1/	Total family heads	Employment status of family head											
		Labor force											Not in labor force
		Employed							Unemployed				
		Total	Nonagriculture						Total	less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over	
			Total	Agriculture	Full time 2/		Part time 3/						
					Total	Part time for economic reasons	Total	Part time for economic reasons					
ALL HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES													
Total: Number (thousands)	46,314	39,298	38,247	1,867	35,038	359	1,142	156	1,051	369	166	316	7,016
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wife or other member employed 4/	49.4	53.0	53.1	48.8	53.5	45.4	47.5	53.2	48.7	48.0	51.1	46.8	29.2
Wife or other member unemployed: none employed	2.5	2.7	2.6	1.2	2.7	4.5	1.9	7.1	6.9	5.7	7.7	7.3	1.4
Neither wife nor other member in labor force	48.1	44.3	44.3	49.9	43.8	50.1	50.6	39.7	44.4	46.3	41.3	45.9	69.4
All husband-wife families	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wife in labor force	42.3	45.8	45.8	36.3	46.4	43.2	42.5	51.9	48.4	49.9	50.3	44.6	22.6
Wife employed	40.4	43.7	43.8	35.5	44.3	37.9	40.7	42.3	41.9	44.4	42.9	37.7	21.8
Other member employed 4/	7.8	8.6	8.7	9.3	8.9	5.8	4.2	3.8	5.5	4.3	6.3	6.0	2.9
Other member unemployed: none employed	.8	.9	.8	.3	.9	.8	.7	1.9	1.0	.3	1.1	1.9	.4
No other member in labor force; some 16 years and over	6.6	7.3	7.3	5.8	7.5	3.3	5.1	7.7	6.4	8.7	6.3	3.8	2.8
No other member in labor force; none 16 years and over	25.2	26.9	26.9	20.2	27.1	27.9	30.8	28.8	28.9	31.2	29.2	25.9	15.7
Wife unemployed	1.9	2.1	2.0	.7	2.1	5.3	1.8	9.6	6.6	5.4	7.4	7.0	.8
Other member employed 4/	.3	.3	.3	.1	.3	1.1	.4	3.2	1.0	.8	.8	1.3	.1
Other member unemployed: none employed	.1	.1	.1	-	.1	-	-	-	.3	.3	.5	-	-
No other member in labor force; some 16 years and over	.3	.3	.3	.1	.3	.3	.2	1.9	.8	-	.8	1.6	.2
No other member in labor force; none 16 years and over	1.3	1.5	1.4	.6	1.4	3.9	1.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	5.2	4.1	.5
Wife not in labor force	57.7	54.2	54.2	63.7	53.6	56.8	57.5	48.1	51.6	50.1	49.7	55.4	77.4
Other member employed 4/	8.7	9.0	9.0	13.2	8.9	6.4	6.5	7.7	5.9	2.7	7.4	7.9	7.2
Other member unemployed: none employed	.9	.9	.9	.5	.9	.3	.4	.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6	.8
No other member in labor force; some 16 years and over	8.4	8.8	8.8	9.8	8.9	9.5	6.8	6.4	8.5	10.8	6.3	8.2	6.3
No other member in labor force; none 16 years and over	39.7	35.5	35.5	40.1	34.9	40.7	43.8	33.3	36.0	35.5	35.0	37.7	63.1

1/ Data on other members include one person or more.

2/ Includes members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post, as well as persons who during the survey week worked 35 hours or more, those who usually work full time but worked 1 to 34 hours, and persons with a job but not at work who usually work full time.

3/ Includes persons who worked 1 to 34 hours and usually work 1 to 34 hours and persons with a job but not at work who usually work part time.

4/ May also include some others unemployed.

Table T. Employment status of family heads and other family members, by type of family and race, March 1973

(Percent distribution)

Type of family, employment status of members other than head, and race	Total family heads	Employment status of family head					
		Labor force					Not in labor force
		Total		Employed 1/	Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of labor force	
ALL PERSONS							
ALL FAMILIES							
Total: Number (thousands)	54,361	43,863	80.7	42,539	1,324	3.0	10,498
Percent	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Some other member in labor force	49.5	53.8	87.7	53.9	49.2	2.8	31.5
Some other member employed 2/	46.7	50.9	87.9	51.2	41.9	2.5	29.2
Some other unemployed, none employed	2.8	2.9	84.1	2.8	7.2	7.5	2.3
No other member in labor force	50.5	46.2	73.8	46.1	50.8	3.3	68.5
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES							
Total: Number (thousands)	46,314	39,298	84.9	38,247	1,051	2.7	7,016
Percent	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Some other member in labor force	51.9	55.7	91.1	55.7	55.6	2.7	30.6
Some other member employed 2/	49.4	53.0	91.1	53.1	48.7	2.5	29.2
Some other unemployed, none employed	2.5	2.7	91.5	2.6	6.9	6.7	1.4
No other member in labor force	48.1	44.3	78.1	44.3	44.4	2.7	69.4
OTHER FAMILIES WITH MALE HEAD							
Total: Number (thousands)	1,447	1,055	72.9	1,018	37	3.5	392
Percent	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	(3/)	-	100.0
Some other member in labor force	44.2	43.1	71.3	43.8	-	2.0	46.9
Some other member employed 2/	40.6	40.2	72.2	40.8	-	2.1	41.8
Some other unemployed, none employed	3.5	2.9	(3/)	3.0	-	-	5.1
No other member in labor force	55.8	56.9	74.3	56.2	-	4.7	53.1
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEAD							
Total: Number (thousands)	6,600	3,510	53.2	3,274	236	6.7	3,090
Percent	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Some other member in labor force	33.9	35.8	56.1	36.6	24.8	4.7	31.8
Some other member employed 2/	29.5	30.9	55.8	32.1	14.7	3.2	27.8
Some other unemployed, none employed	4.4	4.9	58.6	4.5	10.1	14.0	3.9
No other member in labor force	66.1	64.2	51.7	63.4	75.2	7.9	68.2
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES							
ALL FAMILIES							
Total: Number (thousands)	5,893	4,264	71.4	4,029	235	5.5	1,629
Percent	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Some other member in labor force	47.2	53.5	80.9	53.9	45.6	5.0	31.5
Some other member employed 2/	42.6	48.4	81.3	49.1	38.0	4.6	27.9
Some other unemployed, none employed	4.6	5.0	77.6	4.9	7.6	8.8	3.6
No other member in labor force	52.8	46.5	62.9	46.1	54.4	6.8	68.5
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES							
Total: Number (thousands)	3,729	3,151	84.5	3,032	119	3.8	578
Percent	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Some other member in labor force	61.4	64.8	89.2	64.5	70.0	4.1	42.9
Some other member employed 2/	57.1	60.2	89.2	60.1	64.2	4.1	40.1
Some other unemployed, none employed	4.2	4.5	89.9	4.5	5.8	4.9	2.8
No other member in labor force	38.6	35.2	77.2	35.5	30.0	3.2	57.1
OTHER FAMILIES WITH MALE HEAD							
Total: Number (thousands)	230	170	73.9	161	9	5.3	60
Percent	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	(3/)	-	(3/)
Some other member in labor force	40.7	37.5	67.0	39.4	-	-	-
Some other member employed 2/	35.1	34.5	71.6	36.3	-	-	-
Some other unemployed, none employed	5.6	3.0	(3/)	3.1	-	-	-
No other member in labor force	59.3	62.5	76.6	60.6	-	7.6	-
FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEAD							
Total: Number (thousands)	1,934	943	48.8	836	107	11.3	991
Percent	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
Some other member in labor force	17.6	9.4	23.0	7.2	22.0	(3/)	23.8
Some other member employed 2/	12.3	1.7	6.1	-	11.9	(3/)	20.2
Some other unemployed, none employed	5.3	7.6	62.0	7.2	10.1	(3/)	3.5
No other member in labor force	82.4	90.6	47.3	92.8	78.0	12.6	76.2

1/ Includes members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.
2/ Includes families with one or more members employed regardless of the employment status of other members.
3/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table U. Earnings of married women, husband present, as a percent of family income in 1972, by selected characteristics, March 1973 1/

Selected characteristics	Median percent of family income accounted for by wife's earnings	Percent distribution of wives by percent of family income accounted for by wife's earnings								
		Total	Less than 5.0	5.0 to 9.9	10.0 to 19.9	20.0 to 29.9	30.0 to 39.9	40.0 to 49.9	50.0 to 74.9	75.0 and over
Total wives with work experience	26.7	100.0	10.4	9.5	17.8	18.4	18.6	13.3	9.6	2.5
AGE OF HEAD										
Under 25 years old	30.1	100.0	10.2	9.6	13.9	15.9	18.8	14.5	13.7	3.4
25 years old and over	26.3	100.0	10.4	9.5	18.2	18.7	18.5	13.2	9.1	2.4
RESIDENCE AND RACE										
Nonfarm	26.7	100.0	10.2	9.5	17.9	18.4	18.6	13.5	9.4	2.4
White	26.1	100.0	10.6	9.8	18.1	18.5	18.5	13.0	9.0	2.3
Negro and other races	31.8	100.0	6.7	6.6	15.8	17.4	19.7	17.9	12.8	3.2
Farm	26.4	100.0	13.5	10.0	15.1	17.5	16.4	8.4	13.0	6.0
WORK EXPERIENCE OF WIFE										
Worked 50 to 52 weeks, full time 2/	38.1	100.0	0.8	1.2	6.4	18.9	28.1	23.6	16.7	4.4
Worked 27 to 49 weeks, full time 2/	29.0	100.0	1.7	3.8	18.9	28.1	23.0	12.9	9.5	2.1
Worked 1 to 26 weeks, full time 2/ or 1 to 52 weeks part time 3/	12.0	100.0	23.6	20.4	29.5	14.6	6.9	2.4	1.9	.6
FAMILY INCOME										
Under $2,000	19.2	100.0	24.7	5.9	20.6	10.0	5.9	4.7	11.8	16.5
$2,000 to $2,999	21.7	100.0	14.7	12.5	21.7	8.7	10.3	9.2	9.8	13.0
$3,000 to $4,999	22.7	100.0	14.7	13.1	18.4	14.4	9.4	7.0	11.8	11.3
$5,000 to $6,999	24.5	100.0	12.8	13.3	18.3	12.1	10.8	8.9	16.1	7.7
$7,000 to $9,999	25.4	100.0	12.2	11.7	18.6	13.9	14.1	11.5	14.2	3.7
$10,000 to $14,999	26.5	100.0	10.9	10.2	17.4	17.7	18.8	13.7	9.5	1.8
$15,000 and over	27.7	100.0	8.1	7.2	17.4	22.4	22.7	15.3	6.5	.3
Median family income	-	$13,577	$12,197	$12,102	$13,410	$15,103	$15,154	$14,637	$11,331	$6,884

1/ Data relate to the civilian noninstitutional population and include only those families in which the wife had paid work experience. The data are not comparable to data published before 1968 which included wives with unpaid work experience.
2/ Worked 35 hours or more per week during a majority of the weeks worked.
3/ Worked less than 35 hours per week during a majority of the weeks worked.

Table V. Employment status of family heads, by type of family and age of head, March 1973

Type of family and age of head	Population (thousands)	Labor force 1/							
		Number (thousands)	Percent of population	Percent distribution					
				Total	Employed				Unemployed
					Agriculture	Nonagriculture			
						Total	Full time 2/	Part time 2/	
All families	54,361	43,863	80.7	100.0	4.5	90.5	86.0	4.5	3.0
Husband-wife families	46,314	39,298	84.9	100.0	4.8	90.4	87.0	3.4	2.7
16 to 24 years old	3,456	3,301	95.5	100.0	3.2	86.1	81.6	4.5	3.7
25 to 34 years old	10,388	10,119	97.4	100.0	2.7	90.8	89.0	1.9	2.9
35 to 44 years old	9,179	8,955	97.6	100.0	3.6	91.6	90.6	1.1	2.3
45 to 54 years old	9,708	9,204	94.8	100.0	4.5	92.7	91.0	1.7	2.4
55 to 64 years old	7,484	6,116	81.7	100.0	7.7	89.4	85.4	4.0	2.8
65 years and over	6,099	1,603	26.3	100.0	17.2	80.5	48.9	31.6	2.2
Other families with male heads	1,447	1,055	72.9	100.0	6.5	89.2	83.7	5.5	3.5
16 to 34 years old	289	263	91.0	100.0	2.7	90.5	80.9	9.5	5.0
35 to 44 years old	247	228	92.3	100.0	4.8	89.9	87.2	2.6	4.8
45 to 54 years old	320	284	88.8	100.0	2.5	94.0	91.8	2.1	3.2
55 to 64 years old	270	217	80.4	100.0	9.7	88.0	84.3	3.7	2.3
65 years and over	321	63	19.6	(3/)	-	-	-	-	-
Families with female heads	6,600	3,510	53.2	100.0	1.2	92.1	75.3	16.8	6.7
16 to 24 years old	604	296	49.0	100.0	0.7	81.8	64.2	17.6	17.6
25 to 34 years old	1,386	815	58.8	100.0	0.6	90.6	75.8	14.7	8.8
35 to 44 years old	1,296	877	67.7	100.0	0.7	93.3	78.1	15.2	6.0
45 to 54 years old	1,231	860	69.9	100.0	1.7	94.3	81.2	13.1	4.0
55 to 64 years old	913	530	58.0	100.0	1.3	95.1	74.9	20.2	3.6
65 years and over	1,170	132	11.3	100.0	5.3	90.2	41.7	48.5	4.5

1/ The labor force includes members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post, not shown separately.
2/ For definition of full-time and part-time workers, see footnote 3, table E.
3/ Percent not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table W. Occupation group of employed family heads, by type of family, March 1973

(Percent distribution)

Occupation group	Total family heads	Male family head					Female family head
		Total	Married, wife present			Other marital status	
			Total	Under 45 years	45 years and over		
Total civilian employed: Number (thousands)	41,686	38,412	37,401	20,940	16,461	1,011	3,274
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional, technical, and kindred workers	14.3	14.5	14.6	16.5	12.2	9.9	12.0
Engineers	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	1.6	.1
Medical and other health workers	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.1	3.5
Teachers, except college	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.1	.9	4.2
Engineering and science technicians	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.1	.6	.3
Other professional, technical, and kindred workers	6.9	7.2	7.2	8.1	6.1	5.7	4.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	15.2	16.1	16.2	14.4	18.4	13.5	4.9
Salaried workers	11.9	12.7	12.7	11.8	14.0	9.8	3.5
Self-employed in retail trade	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.7	1.1
Self-employed workers, except retail trade	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.3	2.3	2.0	.3
Sales workers	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1	7.0	4.4	4.3
Retail trade	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.6	3.1
Other sales workers	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	1.8	1.2
Clerical and kindred workers	8.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.3	9.8	31.8
Stenographers, typists, and secretaries	1.0	.1	.1	.1	.1	.6	12.0
Bookkeepers	.7	.4	.4	.3	.5	.7	3.6
Other clerical and kindred workers	6.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	8.5	16.2
Craft and kindred workers	21.1	23.0	23.1	24.2	21.8	16.5	1.6
Carpenters	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.2	-
Construction craft, except carpenters	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.5	-
Mechanics and repairers	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.8	5.4	4.1	-
Metal craft, except mechanics	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	1.1	.1
Other craft and kindred workers	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.0	3.1	.9
Blue-collar worker supervisors, not elsewhere classified	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.2	.5
Operatives, except transport	12.2	12.0	12.0	13.0	10.6	13.3	14.2
Durable goods manufacturing	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.1	5.2	7.3	5.9
Nondurable goods manufacturing	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	4.8	6.0
Other industries	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.3
Transport equipment operatives	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.9	5.3	6.6	.6
Delivery and route workers	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.9	4.6	5.1	.5
All other	.8	.9	.9	1.0	.7	1.6	-
Laborers, except farm	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.7	7.6	.9
Construction	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	-
Manufacturing	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.5	.3
Other industries	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	3.9	.6
Private household workers	.4	-	-	-	-	.1	5.5
Service workers, except private household	7.6	6.3	6.2	5.4	7.1	10.2	23.2
Cleaning	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.2	3.3	3.5	3.4
Food	1.6	.9	.9	.8	1.0	2.3	9.7
Health	.7	.2	.2	.1	.2	-	5.7
Personal	.9	.6	.5	.5	.6	1.7	4.2
Protective service	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.8	.2
Farmers and farm managers	3.2	3.5	3.5	1.8	5.6	4.4	.2
Farm laborers and supervisors	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.8	.8
Paid workers	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	.7
Unpaid family workers	(1/)	(1/)	(1/)	-	(1/)	.3	(1/)

1/ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table X. Employment status and major occupation group of women, by residence and race, March 1973

(Numbers in thousands)

Residence and marital status	Population	Labor force	Labor force participation rate	Employed						Unemployed	
				Number	Percent distribution by occupation group					Number	As proportion of labor force
					Total	White collar 1/	Blue collar 2/	Service	Farm		
ALL WOMEN											
In SMSA 3/, total	52,991	23,615	44.6	22,236	100.0	64.8	14.2	20.6	0.4	1,379	5.8
Single	10,250	5,900	57.6	5,384	100.0	67.0	9.9	22.9	.3	516	8.7
Married, husband present	31,435	13,077	41.6	12,487	100.0	66.9	15.4	17.3	.5	590	4.5
Other marital status 4/	11,306	4,638	41.0	4,365	100.0	55.9	16.2	27.4	.5	273	5.9
In central city, total	24,394	11,063	45.4	10,317	100.0	62.9	14.7	22.2	.1	746	6.7
Single	5,105	2,925	57.3	2,637	100.0	68.5	10.0	21.3	.2	288	9.8
Married, husband present	12,860	5,559	43.2	5,254	100.0	64.3	16.7	19.0	.1	305	5.5
Other marital status 4/	6,429	2,579	40.1	2,426	100.0	54.0	15.6	30.3	.1	153	5.9
Not in central city, total	28,597	12,552	43.9	11,919	100.0	66.3	13.7	19.2	.7	633	5.0
Single	5,145	2,975	57.8	2,747	100.0	65.5	9.8	24.4	.3	228	7.7
Married, husband present	18,575	7,518	40.5	7,233	100.0	68.8	14.4	16.0	.8	285	3.8
Other marital status 4/	4,877	2,059	42.2	1,939	100.0	58.3	16.8	23.9	1.0	120	5.8
Not in SMSA, total	23,859	10,289	43.1	9,689	100.0	52.3	20.0	24.4	3.3	600	5.8
Single	3,629	1,839	50.7	1,656	100.0	52.6	16.2	28.4	2.8	183	10.0
Married, husband present	15,504	6,744	43.5	6,421	100.0	54.2	21.0	21.1	3.7	323	4.8
Other marital status 4/	4,726	1,706	36.1	1,612	100.0	44.6	19.8	33.4	2.2	94	5.5
NEGRO AND OTHER RACES											
In SMSA 3/, total	7,096	3,520	49.6	3,189	100.0	46.5	15.6	37.5	.3	331	9.4
Single	1,776	816	45.9	669	100.0	58.6	10.8	30.6	-	147	18.0
Married, husband present	2,999	1,642	54.8	1,554	100.0	48.1	18.0	33.7	.1	88	5.4
Other marital status 4/	2,321	1,062	45.8	966	100.0	35.5	15.1	48.4	.9	96	9.0
In central city, total	5,422	2,653	48.9	2,392	100.0	46.7	15.2	38.0	-	261	9.8
Single	1,386	635	45.8	512	100.0	58.8	11.0	30.2	-	123	19.4
Married, husband present	2,160	1,185	54.9	1,121	100.0	48.4	18.1	33.5	-	64	5.4
Other marital status 4/	1,876	833	44.4	759	100.0	36.1	13.8	50.1	-	74	8.9
Not in central city, total	1,674	867	51.8	797	100.0	45.9	16.8	35.9	1.4	70	8.1
Single	390	181	46.4	157	100.0	58.0	10.2	31.8	-	24	13.3
Married, husband present	839	457	54.5	433	100.0	47.5	17.8	34.3	.5	24	5.3
Other marital status 4/	445	229	51.5	207	100.0	33.3	19.8	42.5	4.3	22	9.6
Not in SMSA, total	1,970	907	46.0	789	100.0	24.2	25.9	47.1	2.8	118	13.0
Single	483	237	49.1	187	100.0	38.5	25.7	33.2	2.7	50	21.1
Married, husband present	878	451	51.4	398	100.0	22.1	29.1	47.0	1.8	53	11.8
Other marital status 4/	609	219	36.0	204	100.0	15.3	19.7	60.1	4.9	15	6.8

1/ Professional, managerial, clerical and sales workers.
2/ Craft and kindred workers, operatives, and nonfarm laborers.
3/ SMSA refers to a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. Except in New England, this is a group of contiguous counties which contains at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a combined population of at least 50,000. The city in the title of an SMSA is the central city.
4/ Widowed, divorced, and husband absent.

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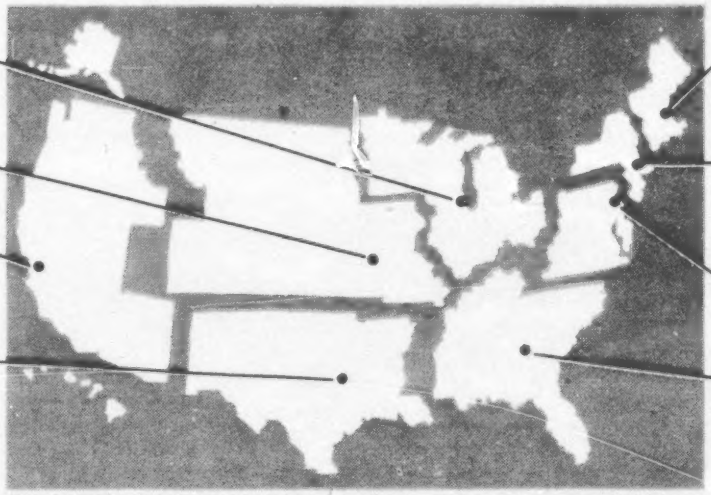

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